

# 助動詞(2)

# Today's goal

1. will/be going to, can/be able to, must/have toの書き換えができる。
2. can/be able to, must/have toの時制を理解する。
3. (発展) will/be going to, can/be able to, must/have toの違いを理解する。
4. (発展) 時制の一致

	アクション系	推量系
will		
	I <b>will</b> do my best. (ベストを尽くします)	It <b>will</b> be rainy tomorrow. (明日は雨だろう)
can		
	He <b>can</b> play soccer well. (彼は上手にサッカーができる)	The typhoon <b>can</b> be dangerous. (台風は危険になりうる)
may		
	<b>May</b> I use your pen? (丁寧) <b>Can</b> I use your pen? (フレンドリー) (ペンを借りてもよいですか)	Her story <b>may</b> be true. (彼女の話は本当かもしれない)
should		
	You <b>should</b> go home today. (今日は、家に帰るべきだ)	She <b>should</b> be home now. (彼女は今、家にいるはずだ)
must		
	I <b>must</b> clean my room. (部屋を掃除しなければならない)	They <b>must</b> be tired. (彼らは疲れているに違いない)

## アクション系

## 推量系

will not  
won't

He **won't** listen to our advice.  
(彼は私たちの助言を聞こうとしない)

It **will not** rain next week.  
(来週は雨は降らないだろう)

cannot  
can't

He **cannot** speak Chinese.  
(彼は中国語を話すことができない)

His story **can't** be true.  
(彼の話が本当なはずがない)

may not

You **may not** enter this room.(上目線)  
You **can't** enter this room.  
(この部屋に入ってはいけません)

He **may not** come here.  
(彼はここに来ないかもしれない)

should not  
shouldn't

You **shouldn't** give up.  
(あきらめるべきではない)

She **shouldn't** be home now.  
(彼女は今、家にいないはずだ)

must not  
mustn't

You **mustn't** use your cellphone in class.  
(授業中に携帯を使ってはいけません)

They **can't** be tired.  
(彼らが疲れているはずがない)

1. 私は7時までに戻ります。 (未来)

• I \_\_\_\_\_ back by seven.

2. あなたは、インターネットを使っていいよ。 (許可)

• You \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.

3. 彼女は写真を上手に撮ることができます。 (可能)

• She \_\_\_\_\_ pictures well.

4. 彼は試験に受かるかもしれない。 (推量)

• He \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

5. あなたは年長者を敬いなさい。 (当然)

• You \_\_\_\_\_ older people. (義務)

6. Nobitaは明日までに宿題を終えなければいけない。

• Nobita \_\_\_\_\_ his homework by tomorrow.

7. 私はあなたを決して忘れない。 (意志)

• I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ you.

8. お手洗いを借りてもいいですか。 (許可)

• \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom?

9. 彼はそのクラブに入らないかもしれない。 (推量)

• He \_\_\_\_\_ the club.

10. それは問題にならないはずだ。 (当然)

• That \_\_\_\_\_ a problem.

11. この手紙は誰にも見せてはいけません。 (禁止)

• You \_\_\_\_\_ this letter to anyone.

12. 子供は皆いたずらをするものだ。 (可能性)

• All children \_\_\_\_\_ naughty sometimes. 6

## a, b, c, dの間違いはどこ?

1. 助動詞の後ろは\_\_\_\_\_

a. He **can** makes curry rice.

b. It **will** is sunny tomorrow.

2. 助動詞は\_\_\_\_\_

c. I **will can** speak English next year.

d. I **will must** study English this summer.

	アクション系	推量系
will	...するつもりだ(意志)	...だろう(未来)
	I <b>will</b> do my best. (ベストを尽くします)	It <b>will</b> be rainy tomorrow. (明日は雨だろう)
can	...できる(可能)	...でありうる(可能性)
	He <b>can</b> play soccer well. (彼は上手にサッカーができる)	The typhoon <b>can</b> be dangerous. (台風は危険になりうる)
may	...してもよい(許可) ≡ can	...かもしれない(推量)
	<b>May</b> I use your pen? (丁寧) <b>Can</b> I use your pen? (フレンドリー) (ペンを借りてもよいですか)	Her story <b>may</b> be true. (彼女の話は本当かもしれない)
should	...するべきだ(当然)	...のはずだ(当然)
	You <b>should</b> go home today. (今日は、家に帰るべきだ)	She <b>should</b> be home now. (彼女は今、家にいるはずだ)
must	...しなければならない(義務)	...に違いない(強い推量)
	I <b>must</b> clean my room. (部屋を掃除しなければならない)	They <b>must</b> be tired. (彼らは疲れているに違いない)



## アクション系

## 推量系

will not  
won't

どうしても...しようとしな(意志)

He **won't** listen to our advice.  
(彼は私たちの助言を聞こうとしない)

...でないだろう(未来)

It **will not** rain next week.  
(来週は雨は降らないだろう)

cannot  
can't

...できない(可能)

He **cannot** speak Chinese.  
(彼は中国語を話すことができない)

...のはずがない(可能性)

His story **can't** be true.  
(彼の話が本当なはずがない)

may not

...してはいけない(許可) ≡ cannot

You **may not** enter this room.(上目線)  
You **can't** enter this room.  
(この部屋に入ってはいけません)

...でないかもしれない(推量)

He **may not** come here.  
(彼はここに来ないかもしれない)

should not  
shouldn't

...するべきではない(当然)

You **shouldn't** give up.  
(あきらめるべきではない)

...ないはずだ(当然)

She **shouldn't** be home now.  
(彼女は今、家にいないはずだ)

must not  
mustn't

...してはいけない(禁止)

You **mustn't** use your cellphone in class.  
(授業中に携帯を使ってはいけない)

**cannot/can't を用いる**

They **can't** be tired.  
(彼らが疲れているはずがない)

# will と be(動詞) going to <未来>

1. I **will do** my homework today.

• I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework today.

2. You **will not leave** for Osaka tomorrow.

• You \_\_\_\_\_ for Osaka tomorrow.

3. **Will he be** busy next Sunday?

• \_\_\_\_\_ busy next Sunday?

4. It **will be** sunny tomorrow.

• It \_\_\_\_\_ sunny tomorrow.

# can と be(動詞) able to

<可能>

1. I can swim 100 meters.

• I \_\_\_\_\_ 100 meters.

2. You can play the piano.

• You \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

3. Yuta cannot speak Chinese.

• Yuta \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

4. Can they climb that tree?

• \_\_\_\_\_ that tree?

5. Can she repair a car?

• \_\_\_\_\_ a car?

# must と have to <義務>

主語  
3人称単数  
has to

1. You **must attend** the meeting.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.
2. She **must write** a report about the event.
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ a report about the event.
3. They **must take off** their shoes here.
  - They \_\_\_\_\_ their shoes here.
4. He **must get up** early.
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ early.

※have to /hæftu/ has to /hæstu/

# be動詞は何が入る?

	主語 (単数)	be動詞	主語 (複数)	be動詞
1人称	I		we	
2人称	you		you	
3人称	he		they	
	she			
	it			

# Roll the dice

(代名詞サイコロ)

	will	be going to	can	be able to	must	have to
do the dishes	1	2	3	4	5	6
swim 100 meters	7	8	9	10	11	12
make one's dinner	13	14	15	16	17	18
help one's friends	19	20	21	22	23	24
finish one's homework	25	26	27	28	29	30

mustn't ⇔ don't/doesn't have to

---

1. 授業中、携帯を使ってはいけない。

You \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone in class.

2. 授業中、携帯を使う必要はない。

You \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone in class.

3. 彼女は、彼を起こしてはいけない。

She \_\_\_\_\_ him up.

4. 彼女は、彼を起こす必要はない。

She \_\_\_\_\_ him up.

- Can I go? (行ってもいいですか?)
- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ . / No, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- May I go? (行ってもよろしいですか?)
- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ . / No, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Must I go? (行かなくてははいけないですか?)
- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ . / No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

※Yes, you may. No, you may not. は  
上から目線の答え



# 適切な答え方は?

1. May I buy this doll?
  - a. No, you may not.
2. Can you answer the question?
  - b. Yes, they may.
3. Should I go to bed now?
  - c. Yes, you must.
4. Must I meet your father?
  - d. Yes, you should.
5. Must Jane go to school today?
  - e. No, I can't.
6. Will she do her homework?
  - f. No, she doesn't have to.
7. May the children eat these cakes?
  - g. Yes, she will.

# Can you do at your school?

can, must, mustn't, don't have to + α



go to school  
by bike



wear sandals



run  
in the hallway



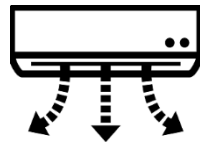
bring one's  
water bottle



walk  
one's dog



tie one's hair



turn on  
an air conditioner



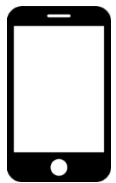
use one's locker



do magic tricks



go to school  
by taxi



bring one's  
smartphone



do yoga



use one's  
backpack



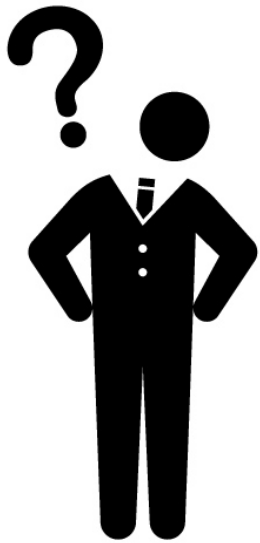
grow  
flowers



take a bath

You have a new teacher.  
You can make class rules.

Teachers should(not)/must(not)/have to...



Students can/may/don't have to...

- Teachers shouldn't give homework.
- Teachers mustn't shout at students.
- Teachers must listen to students.
- Teachers have to finish class on time.
- Teachers have to say hello to students.
- Students can drink water anytime.
- Students don't have to finish their summer homework.
- Students may sleep when they are tired.
- Students may have snack time.
- Students can choose their teachers.

Please explain the signs with  
can't, shouldn't, mustn't.



- take pictures
- fish
- dance
- throw away garbage
- practice golf with an umbrella
- sleep outside
- walk while on the phone
- sing on the street
- make a bonfire
- hang out
- cross a fence
- ride double on a bicycle
- go too fast
- read without buying
- toss into the air

## 時制 (助動詞は2つ重ねない)

- 彼はギターを弾くことができる。

可能は2つの  
言い方あり

- 彼はギターを弾くことができた。

canの過去形は  
could

- 彼は来年ギターを弾くことができるだろう。

## 時制 (助動詞は2つ重ねない)

- 彼女は皿洗いをしなくてははいけない。

義務は2つの  
言い方あり

- 彼女は昨日皿洗いをしなくてははいけなかった。
- 彼女は明日皿洗いをしなくてははいけないだろう。



	be able to	have to
○○ years ago	I was able to play the guitar 20 years ago.	I had to practice baseball 25 years ago.
now	I am able to speak English now.	I have to get up early now.
in ○○ years	I will be able to make hamburger steak in a year.	I will have to work in ten years.

	be able to	have to
○○ years ago		
now		
in ○○ years		

		助動詞	別表現	助動詞	別表現
現在形	肯定	must =	have to has to	can	be動詞 able to
	否定	mustn't ≠	don't have to doesn't have to	can't cannot	be動詞 not able to
過去形	肯定	-	had to	could	was/were able to
	否定	-	didn't have to	couldn't	was/were not able to
未来形	肯定	-	will have to	-	will be able to
	否定	-	won't have to	-	won't be able to

※後ろは動詞の原形

# You have to do your homework.

1. 主語をsheに変えると
  -
2. 過去の文に書き換え
  -
3. 過去の否定の文に書き換え
  -
4. 未来の文に書き換え
  -
5. have toを使わないで同じ意味の文へ
  -

## 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になる適語を入れよ

1. Don't be late for school.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.

2. She could sing a song.

- She \_\_\_\_\_ to sing a song.

3. Must I visit your office?

- \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ visit your office?

4. You can catch the train.

- You \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the train.

5. You need not pick me up at the airport.

- You don't \_\_\_\_\_ pick me up at the airport.

## 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になる適語を入れよ

6. I was not able to attend the meeting yesterday.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ attend the meeting yesterday.
7. Let's invite him to the party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we invite him to the party?
8. Please come to see us tomorrow.
- Will \_\_\_\_\_ come to see us tomorrow?
9. Laura must finish her homework.
- Laura \_\_\_\_\_ finish her homework.
10. Don't run in school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ not run in school.

# 発展

## 主観

will

I'll do my best.

(意志・思いつき)ベストを尽くすよ

It will be rainy tomorrow.

(根拠が薄い)明日は雨だろう

can

You can pass the test.

(気持ち)きっと受かるよ

I couldn't shoot the bear.

(怖くて)熊を撃てない

must

I must go on a diet.

(恥ずかしいから)やせないと

You must go now.

(話し手の都合で)もう帰りなさい

## 客観

be going to

I'm going to visit him at five.

5時に彼を訪れる予定だ

It is going to be rainy tomorrow.

(根拠がある)明日は雨だろう

be able to

You are able to pass the test.

合格する能力を持っている

I wasn't able to shoot the bear.

(銃が壊れていて)熊を撃てない

have to

I have to go on a diet.

(医者 の 指示 で) やせないと

You have to go now.

(規則・乗物の時間等)もう帰りなさい



# 助動詞の過去形と時制の一致

現在形	過去形
can	could
will	would
may	might

We think that he is honest.

過去形 ↓ ↓ 過去形

We thought that he was honest.

think→thoughtに合わせ he is→he wasと時間を一致させる

# 助動詞の過去形と時制の一致

- I think that you will be late for the meeting.

=> I thought that \_\_\_\_\_.

- She says that she can finish her homework.

=> She said that \_\_\_\_\_.

- We think that he may tell a lie.

=> We thought that \_\_\_\_\_.

# 解答

# You have to do your homework.

1. 主語をsheに変えると
  - She has to do her homework.
2. 過去の文に書き換え
  - You had to do your homework.
3. 過去の否定の文に書き換え
  - You didn't have to do your homework.
4. 未来の文に書き換え
  - You will have to do your homework.
5. have toを使わないで同じ意味の文へ
  - You must do your homework.

## 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になる適語を入れよ

1. Don't be late for school.

• You mustn't be late for school.

2. She could sing a song.

• She was able to sing a song.

3. Must I visit your office?

• Do I have to visit your office?

4. You can catch the train.

• You are able to catch the train.

5. You need not pick me up at the airport.

• You don't have to pick me up at the airport.

## 各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になる適語を入れよ

6. I was not able to attend the meeting yesterday.

- I couldn't attend the meeting yesterday.

7. Let's invite him to the party.

- Shall we invite him to the party?

8. Please come to see us tomorrow.

- Will you come to see us tomorrow?

9. Laura must finish her homework.

- Laura has to finish her homework.

10. Don't run in school.

- You must not run in school.

Your Name

1:04:30-1:10:30

- おばあちゃん 聞いて  
Grandma, **you have to listen** to me.
- 今夜糸守町に彗星が落ちて、みんな死ぬ  
**A comet will strike** Itomori tonight  
and **everyone will die**.
- そんなこと誰も信じないって  
**Nobody will believe** that?
- 絶対に死なせるもんか。  
**I won't let** them die!
- このままだと、今夜みんな死ぬ。  
If nothing is done, **everyone will die** tonight!
- だから私たちが(町を救わないと)!  
So **we have to act**!



- さやかちゃん、学校は？

Wait. **Shouldn't you be** in school?

- 町を救わないといけなくて・・・

**We have to save** the town.

- あんまりくっつくなよ

I don't think **you should be sitting** so close to me.

- ちょっと、やめろって

**Would you quit** it?

- 避難場所もここの校庭にすればいい

The school is outside the disaster area, so **people can evacuate** here.

- 私は町長に会いに行く

**I'll go** talk to the mayor.

- 最後は役場に出てきてもらわんと

In the end, **the city council has to evacuate** everyone.

- 娘の私から話せば、きつとうまくいく

I'm his daughter. **I can persuade** him.

- 夜までに町全体を避難させないと  
I said **we have to evacuate** everyone in town before tonight or...
- 彗星が二つに割れて町に落ちる?  
**The comet will split** and strike the town?
- 500人以上が死ぬだと  
**Over 500 people will die?**
- 妄言は宮水の血筋か  
**Madness must be** from the Miyamizu side.
- 行っちゃダメだ!  
**You shouldn't go.**
- ここにいたら死んじゃうんだよ  
**You'll die** if you stay here!