

1

- (1) You (2) He (3) Mika (4) you
 (5) She (6) You (7) Keiko (8) My father
 (9) This (10) he (11) She

2

- (1) I / am / from Osaka. (1)人称
 (2) You / are / a student. (2)人称
 (3) He / is / our teacher. (3)人称
 (4) She / isn't / from Canada. (3)人称
 (5) Do / you / study / English? (2)人称
 (6) Ken / is / my brother. (3)人称
 (7) My sister / is / a doctor. (3)人称
 (8) Are / you / our English teacher? (2)人称
 (9) My father / isn't / from Nagoya. (3)人称
 (10) Your mother / is / a doctor. (3)人称

3

(1)	You	(2)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(2)	She	(3)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(3)	We	(1)人称	単数 / <u>複数</u>
(4)	He	(3)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(5)	I	(1)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(6)	Bob	(3)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(7)	You and Naoko	(2)人称	単数 / <u>複数</u>
(8)	Akiko	(3)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数
(9)	Our teachers	(3)人称	単数 / <u>複数</u>
(10)	Your sister	(3)人称	<u>単数</u> / 複数

4

- (1) speak (2) have (3) go
 (4) use (5) know (6) study
 (7) walk (8) come (9) want
 (10) have (11) like (12) live
 (13) play (14) read (15) listen
 (16) play (17) write

5

(1)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数	(2)	(① 2 3)人称	①单数 / ②複数
(3)	(1 ② 3)人称	①单数 / ②複数	(4)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数
(5)	(① 2 3)人称	①单数 / ②複数	(6)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数
(7)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数	(8)	(① 2 3)人称	①单数 / ②複数
(9)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数	(10)	(1 2 ③)人称	①单数 / ②複数

6

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) 3 単 plays | (2) 1 複 like |
| (3) 3 単 speaks | (4) 3 単 goes |
| (5) 2 複 play | (6) 3 単 has |
| (7) 3 単 comes | (8) 1 複 live |
| (9) 3 単 studies | (10) 3 単 listens |
| (11) 1 複 study | (12) 3 単 writes |
| (13) 2 複 walk | (14) 1 単 know |
| (15) 3 単 works | (16) 3 単 wants |
| (17) 3 単 teaches | (18) 1 複 talk |

7

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| (1) ① live | ② lives | (2) ① goes | ② go |
| (3) ① studies | ② studies | (4) ① has | ② have |
| (5) ① talk | ② talks | (6) ① teaches | ② teach |
| (7) ① know | ② knows | (8) ① plays | ② plays |
| (9) ① speaks | ② speak | (10) ① like | ② likes |
| (11) ① wants | ② wants | (12) ① works | ② works |
| (13) ① have | ② has | | |

[注意] (5)の「話す」は、「～と話す」すなわち「おしゃべりをする」という意味です。このときは talk を使います。テレビで、出演者同士がおしゃべりする番組を「トーク番組」と言いますね。
 (9)の「話す」は、例えば「英語を話す」・「中国語を話す」などのときの「話す」です。このような場合は、speak を使います。

8

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|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| (1) plays | (2) like | (3) reads | (4) has |
| (5) uses | (6) speaks | (7) know | (8) comes |
| (9) lives | (10) teaches | (11) likes | (12) works |
| (13) listen | (14) studies | (15) goes | (16) likes |
| (17) walk | (18) knows | (19) talks | (20) study |

9

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) studies | (2) likes | (3) know | (4) has |
| (5) speaks | (6) goes | (7) want | (8) works |
| (9) talks | (10) teaches | (11) go | (12) plays |
| (13) study | (14) wants | (15) knows | (16) have |
| (17) comes | (18) like | (19) writes | (20) lives |

〈研究〉 s(es)の発音

発音の種類	一般動詞	注意点
ズ	plays <u>z</u> lives <u>z</u> comes <u>z</u> goes <u>z</u> studies <u>z</u> listens <u>z</u> knows <u>z</u>	一番多い発音が「ズ」
ス	likes <u>s</u> speaks <u>s</u> walks <u>s</u> works <u>s</u> talks <u>s</u>	「〜ク」などの後の s は「ス」
イズ	teaches <u>z</u> uses <u>z</u>	
ツ	wants <u>ts</u> (ワnツ) writes <u>ts</u> (ライツ) ※t(トゥ)と s(ス)を同時発音して「ツ」となる	