

Stage A

↳ 暗記するものが多い。

どれだけコンパクトに、関連づけて読むかがポイント!

## ポイント

### ☆ 助動詞 ☆

① 助動詞はそれぞれ **2つ** の意味がある。

	中学校で覚えた意味	推量	
will	~するだろう	~だろう (100%)	700% ↑ ↓ 0%
must	~しなければならない	~に違いない (90%)	
should	~すべき	~のはずだ (70%)	
can	~できる	あいうる	
may	~だろう	かも (50%)	
might	(~た~ただろう)	ひょっとかも (20%)	
could	(~できた)		
cannot		~のはずがない (0%) 0%	

② 推量系の助動詞を使うとき過去表現は **助動詞 + have + Vpp** を使う。

- 「あなたが試験で合格しますように！」と彼は私に行った。  
“( **May** ) you pass the <sup>may</sup>examination!” he said to me.

## ポイント

### ☆ 助動詞 << may >> ☆

**May** S V ! : S が ... します [であります] ように  
↑  
↑ ピリオド(.)のときもある。

- メアリーはサッカーのメンバーに選ばれるはずがない。  
Mary (          ) be chosen as a member of the soccer team.  
① mustn't                                  ② **can't**  
③ won't                                      ④ may not
- Jennifer! it's 11 o'clock now! You (          ) go to bed immediately.  
① have gotten                              ② had had to                              すぐに.  
③ **have to**                                      ④ are having to

文法問題で2文以上  
↓  
因果関係で解く!!

## ポイント

### ☆ have to 系動詞 ☆

- have to V : ~しなければならない
- have **got** to V :                      "
- have only to V : ~するだけで良い

BASIC

暗記

ADVANCED

BASIC

4. あなたは宿題を田中先生に提出するだけでいいんです。  
 You (have) (only) to hand in your homework to Mr. Tanaka.  
 提出する(= turn in~)

5. (a) You don't have to look after the children.  
 (b) You (needn't) (look) after the children.  
 世話をする(= take after~)

ポイント

BASIC

暗記

☆ 否定・疑問限定で使われる助動詞 ☆

1. need

① S need not [needn't] V : SはVする必要はない。

≡ S don't have to V

② Need S V ~? : SはVする必要ありますか?

※ 肯定文のときは S need to V ... とできる。

2. dare : あえて

① S dare not V : SはVする勇気がない。

② Dare S V ? : SはVする勇気ありますか?

③ How dare SV ? : よくも ~ できるね。

↑ 感嘆符(!)を用いるときもある。

6. As it will rain soon, we would ( ) go shopping by car than by walk.

① better ← 前が had

② have → go ではなく gone

③ like would like to V  
 ~したい

④ rather

ポイント

BASIC

would rather ~ と had better

1. would rather V ... (than V ~)

↳ ( ~ するより ) おしる ... したい。

2. had better V

↳ ~ した方が 良い。 ( どうせ できない だろうけど )  
 ~したい する

7. 【誤文訂正】

For French fashions were so popular, American dressmakers used to  
~~changing~~ their names to French ones.  
 change

# ポイント

used to do ~ **V.S.** be used to doing

BASIC

暗記

訳: よく ~したものだ / ... することに慣れている。

do : 原形 / **動名詞**

類似: would (often) / \_\_\_\_\_

8. Chika ( ) at the conference yesterday, but we didn't see her there.

① might be

会議

② may have been

カゴ

③ should be

④ must have to be

9. It is regrettable that Annie ( ) have break her foot bone before a big match.

① could not

② ought to

③ should

④ should not

# ポイント

☆ that 節で用いる should, 3用法 ☆

1. It is «感情・判断系 形容詞» that S should V.

↳ natural (自然だ), surprising (びっくりだ), strange (変だ)

2. It is «重要・必要系 形容詞» that S should V.

↳ essential (不可欠), necessary (必要な), important (重要な)

3. S «提案系 動詞» that S (should) V.

↳ suggest (~と提案する), advise (~と助言する)

10. Norah could not ( ) help her child riding a bicycle.

① but

② doing

③ so

④ much

# ポイント

☆ 助動詞の慣用表現 ☆

cannot V too 形 : Vしすぎて 形しすぎることはない。

cannot help (but) Ving : ~しないではいられない。

may [might] well do : ~するのもたまたま。≡ have every reason to V

may [might] as well do ... (as do ~) : (~するより) ... する方が良く

暗記

Stage B

11. The guest speaker ( ) here by now because he left Tokyo in the early morning.  
 ① can arrive                      ② may arrive  
 ③ ought to have arrived      ④ must arrive
12. Ken was in an accident the day before yesterday and I ( ) him to the hospital.  
 ① can take                              ② had better take  
 ③ should take                          ④ had to take
13. <sup>S</sup>Whoever watched the international game cannot ( ) feeling excited.  
 ① but                                      ② much <sub>V'</sub>  
 ③ help                                      ④ doing
14. How ( ) you skipped the English class!  
 ① do                                        ② might  
 ③ dare                                    ④ may
15. John ( ) be in his house now because I heard his mother's voice in a call.  
 ① shall                                    ② must have  
 ③ has                                        ④ must
16. He ( ) to learn these sayings by heart. <sub>~を暗記する。</sub>  
 ① must                                    ② should <sub>習慣</sub>  
 ③ have                                    ④ ought
17. My boss, Kennedy, ( ) in Seattle, but he moved to Washington last year.  
 ① is used to living <sub>慣れる</sub>      ② used to live <sub>過去 (~したものだ)</sub>  
 ③ used to liveing                      ④ was used to live
18. I ( as / abroad / might / travel / well ) as buy a new car if I got one million yen.  
 might as well travel abroad
19. It is hard work to check goods by yourself. You ( ) as well seek help.  
 ① should                                  ② might  
 ③ can                                        ④ would
20. ( be / you / cannot / careful / too ) in deciding which university you enter.  
 You cannot be too careful

Stage C

21. He isn't good at playing soccer now, but I heard he (used to) be good at soccer.  
① was used to                      ② used to                      省略されている!!  
③ would                              ④ would have
22. Jack usually doesn't do homework and get scolded by his teacher. But, he  
(            ) turn in his homework, today!                      ~に怒られる  
① should                              ② does                      強調の do (does): {ほんとに, 実際に  
③ will                                  ④ might                      まちがいな
23. This rule has become out of date; it (            ) changed to meet the demand.  
① had to be                      時代遅れ                      ② had not been                      要求を満たす。  
③ must have been                      ④ should have been                      ~すべきだったのに...
24. We (            ) enter the facility. The notice says [ whoever enter the facility ]  
will be punished.                      施設                      通知                      この施設に入った人は誰でも。  
① don't have to                      ② may                      罰する  
③ needn't                              ④ mustn't
25. Who (            ) come in but the girl we were talking of?  
① could                              ② should  
③ must                                  ④ may

ポイント

should の用法

- ① 当然, ~すべきだ    ② ~のはずだ    ③ 驚き「えー?!」

BASIC

暗記

26. I (            ) the dessert before, but I can't remember where I bought one.  
① may eat                              ② should eat  
③ might eat                              ④ may have eaten
27. They may ( well ) get angry with you about the tour plan.  
= They have every ( reason ) to get angry with you about the tour plan.
28. Sophia (            ) not stop her plan to go abroad, no matter who interrupt her.  
① maybe                              ② could  
③ had                                      ④ would

29. Lucas <sup>not</sup> ① must be ② sleepy now! He told me that he ③ had slept ④ more than 12 hours yesterday.

30. (       ) this letter find you happy!

① I am afraid

② I think

③ May

④ Will