

※各自で、答え合わせ（間違った箇所は訂正）して、次回登校日に提出すること。

① be 動詞

- 1) It was not[wasn't] hot yesterday. 2) David and Jenny are not[aren't] Americans.
3) Were shoes cheap at that shop?
- 1) Are, I am 2) Were, they were 3) Is, it isn't[it's not]

② 一般動詞（現在形）

- 1) eat 2) goes 3) like 4) study
- 1) has 2) likes, doesn't ply 3) Does , buy
- 1) I don't have a sister. 2) Nick doesn't help his mother with cooking.
3) Does Hiroshi want a new tennis racket? -- (No,) he doesn't.

③ 一般動詞（過去形）

- 1) hoped 2) tired 3) played 4) stopped 5) caught 6) gave 7) cut
8) came 9) had
- 1) visited 2) Did, put 3) didn't buy 4) left
- 1) Mike practiced *judo* yesterday. 2) Jenny didn't see the movie last night.
3) Miki joined the club activity last week.

④ 付加疑問・否定疑問

- 1) isn't it 2) doesn't she 3) are you 4) did you
- 1) Isn't, No, isn't 2) Didn't you, Yes, did 3) Doesn't, No, doesn't
- 1) Ryo lives in Okinawa, doesn't he? -- Yes, he does.
2) Doesn't Keiko play the piano? -- Yes, she does.
3) Didn't you call me last night? -- No, I didn't.

⑤ 疑問詞を使う疑問文

- 1) What do 2) When did you 3) Why did you 4) Which do
- 1) old 2) much 3) long
- 1) Whose is that red bag? 2) Where does your grandmother live?
3) Who ate the pizza on the table?

⑥ 命令文・感嘆文

- 1) Open 2) Write, please 3) Be quiet 4) Don't be
- 1) Be careful of your health. 2) Don't play baseball in this park.
3) Let's take a taxi to the restaurant.
- 1) この授業では日本語を話してはいけないよ。2) 虹を見て、なんてきれいなんだろう。
3) 彼はその問題に答えた。なんて賢い子なんだろう。

⑦ 文の作り方 I（第1～3文型）

- 1) works 2) feel 3) make 4) are
- 1) Mary looked excited (at the soccer stadium.) 2) (I usually) read books in the train(.)
3) The birds come from the north (every winter.)
- 1) 日本車はよく売れる。 2) ユカの考えは、私には素晴らしいように思われる。
3) マコトはとても速く英語を話す。

⑧ 文の作り方 II（第4, 5文型）

- 1) ア 2) イ 3) ア 4) イ
- 1) Takeshi sent Ayano an email(.) 2) Takeshi got us the tickets (for the concert.)
3) Computers make our lives easy(.)
- 1) gave an orange 2) bought two books 3) named the cat

⑨ 未来を表す表現

- 1) will 2) is going to 3) will not 4) is going to be
- 1) Is Paul going to visit Kyoto this summer?
2) We are not[aren't] going to stay at that *ryokan*.
3) Mary will not[won't] be back before dinner.
- 1) will[is going to] travel 2) you going to stay in Osaka 3) will[is going to] teach history

⑩ 進行形

- 1) am watching 2) is running 3) were playing 4) was lying
- 1) We were waiting for Jim at the station then. 2) Is it raining now?
3) The baby was not[wasn't] sleeping then.
- 1) is listening to 2) Is, taking a bath 3) were reading

⑪ 現在完了形

- 1) I have[I've] just arrived at Kyoto Station.
2) Taro has been a fan of Messi since he was a child.
3) Have you ever climbed Mt. Fuji?
- 1) カナコは東京ディズニーランドに3回行ったことがある。
2) シドニーにどれくらい住んでいますか。
3) もう宿題は終わりましたか。ー はい、終わりました。
- 1) hasn't read, yet 2) has never taken

⑫ 助動詞 I

- 1) can 2) must 3) may
- 1) Can Terry eat *natto*? 2) My grandmother cannot[can't] drive a car.
3) (I) have to call (Mike at 8 p.m.) 4) (No,) you don't have to (.)
- 1) may be 2) May[Can], ask 3) must not eat[have]

⑬助動詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) 磨いたほうがよい 2) 書いてくれませんか 3) 食べましょうか。そうしましょう
4) したいのですが
- ② 1) Shall I 2) should 3) Would you
- ③ 1) like to stay 2) Shall I show you 3) Shall we take

⑭受け身

- ① 1) was made 2) are sold 3) was planted
- ② 1) This letter was sent by Jake. 2) This table was not[wasn't] designed by Shawn.
3) Were many people killed in the accident?
- ③ 1) is known to 2) is covered with 3) is interested in 4) was excited about[at]

⑮不定詞Ⅰ

- ① 1) ピアノを弾くことが 2) その大学に入るために 3) 本田のプレイを見て
- ② 1) to help 2) to hear 3) to travel
- ③ 1) I got up early to go fishing (this morning.)
2) (Jane) had a lot of things to do yesterday(.)
3) To eat too much is not good (for your health.)

⑯不定詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) 子どもたちが外で遊ぶのは 2) スマートフォンの使い方
- ② 1) what to say 2) too heavy to carry 3) want her to win
- ③ 1) (It) is dangerous for children to swim (in this river.)
2) (Roy) was too excited to sleep (before the trip.)
3) The waiter asked Asami to wait (for a while.)

⑰動名詞

- ① 1) 私の趣味はアクション映画を見ることです。
2) 私は1日でその本を読み終えることができない。
3) 外国語を学ぶことは私にとって楽しい。4) 今日の午後、泳ぎに行くのはどうですか。
- ② 1) doing 2) smoking 3) to work
- ③ 1) calling 2) raining 3) Thinking about[of]

⑱現在分詞

- ① 1) standing ドアのそばに立っている男の人は加藤さんです。
2) using あのコンピュータを使っている人は誰ですか。
3) barking 私は吠えている犬が好きではない。
4) crying 昨日、泣いている男の子に話しかけた。
- ② 1) (I like) the singer singing the song (now.) 2) (Joe was) looking at the burning fire.
3) The woman working in that store (is my aunt.)
- ③ 1) rising sun 2) boy running 3) girl talking

⑲過去分詞

- ① 1) spoken 2) written 3) broken
- ② 1) (Eita has) a dog called Rena(.) 2) The stolen painting was found (abroad.)
3) (I was surprised at) the poem written by a little child(.)
- ③ 1) boiled デイブはいつも朝食にゆで卵2つ食べる。
2) covered 白い布で覆われている箱には何が入っていますか。
3) covering テーブルを覆っている白い布を洗いなさい。

⑳比較Ⅰ

- ① 1) older 2) large 3) better
- ② 1) Tokyo Skytree is taller than Tokyo Tower(.) 2) (It) is not as hot today as (yesterday.)
3) (Kobe beef) is more expensive than American beef(.)
- ③ 1) run as fast as 2) as smart as

㉑比較Ⅱ

- ① 1) the shortest 2) the biggest 3) (the) earliest
- ② 1) 韓国よりもずっと大きい 2) 私の学校で最も若い先生の1人だ
3) ほかのどの生徒よりも英語を上手に話す
- ③ 1) the most difficult in 2) better than any other

㉒関係代名詞Ⅰ

- ① 1) あそこで泣いている女の子を知っていますか。
2) 私が本当に愛した少女が京都に引っ越した。
3) 安倍氏は日本の誰もが知っている男だ。
- ② 1) who is running 2) who helped 3) I met yesterday
- ③ 1) (I spoke to) the woman who sat next to me(.)
2) (Who is) the singer you like the best(?)
3) The student who understands computers (well is Hide.)

㉓関係代名詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) which 2) which 3) ×
- ② 1) I had 2) I took 3) which[that] was popular
- ③ 1) The book I borrowed (from the library is very interesting.)
2) (I like) clothes which are made of (cotton.)
3) (John lives in) the house his grandfather built(.)

㉔接続詞Ⅰ

- ① 1) but 2) or 3) and 4) so
- ② 1) not, but 2) both, and 3) Either, or
- ③ 1) Study hard, and you will pass (the exam.) 2) Get up early, or you will be late (for class.)
3) Both Kate and I know Nick (very well.)

㉕接続詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) if 2) when 3) that
- ② 1) 兄[弟]が勉強している間、私はテレビが見られない。
2) 雨がやむまでここにいてください。 3) 食べる前に手を洗いなさい。
- ③ 1) (I went to see a doctor) because I had a headache(.) 2) (Mark thinks) that life is a comedy.
3) (I called Ken) as soon as I arrived at Tokyo Station(.)

㉖前置詞Ⅰ

- ① 1) at 2) on 3) at 4) in
- ② 1) これはニューヨーク行きの列車ですか。
2) あなたは8時までには家に帰らなければならない。3) ソラは昨晚12時まで起きていた。
- ③ 1) We must clean the house before (New Year's Day.) 2) Tom works in China (now.)
3) (Maiko) takes a piano lesson on Mondays(.)

㉗前置詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) for 2) of 3) from 4) in
- ② 1) 別府は温泉で有名だ。 2) ミチコはジュンの態度に怒っていた。
3) 母と私は電車で東京に行った。
- ③ 1) with a pen 2) for Tom's idea 3) against my plan

㉘間接疑問文

- ① 1) (I don't know) where Tomomi lives(.)
2) (Would you tell me) when the meeting will start(?) 3) (I wonder) how old that doctor is(.)
- ② 1) who wrote 2) why Mike came 3) how long the movie is
- ③ 1) (Guess) what I have in my hands(.) 2) (I wonder) which team will win that game(.)
3) Do you know when Megumi will move (to Osaka?)

㉙名詞

- ① 1) milk 2) books 3) babies 4) Japanese 5) classes
- ② 1) × 2) × 3) a, a, a
- ③ 1) people 2) sugar 3) tomatoes

㉚冠詞

- ① 1) The, the 2) × 3) ×
- ② 1) a[one] year ago 2) on foot 3) a book, the book
- ③ 1) My sister goes to bed (at twelve before exams.)
2) (What time did you) eat[have] dinner(?)
3) (Look at) the cat on the roof(.)

㉛代名詞Ⅰ

- ① 1) mine, myself 2) your, yours 3) him, himself 4) she, hers 5) it
6) we, us 7) their, them, themselves
- ② 1) He 2) Their 3) his 4) her
- ③ 1) Our 2) himself, my 3) yours, it's mine

㉜代名詞Ⅱ

- ① 1) one 2) it 3) others 4) each
- ② 1) ケンそのチームの何人かの選手が好きだ。
2) この学校ではすべての生徒がスペイン語を勉強する。
3) スポーツが得意な人もいれば、そうでない人もいる。
- ③ 1) another 2) Both 3) any questions

㉝形容詞・副詞

- ① 1) easy 2) well 3) very
- ② 1) many friends 2) interesting book 3) something hot
- ③ 1) I often go to the fast-food restaurant (with my friends.)
2) Jane was always busy (last year.) 3) Keisuke drank a lot of water after exercising(.)

㉞品詞と句・節

- ① 1) 名詞、名詞、副詞句 2) 動詞、名詞節 3) 名詞、形容詞句、動詞
- ② 1) 私の夢は音楽家になることだ。 2) 今朝起きたとき、雪が降っていた。
- ③ 1) I ate cheese made in French(.) 2) Laila's father is a man everyone respects(.)

辞書を使おう (p. 36)

- ①法律事務所で働いている
②村上春樹の作品が大好きだ

不規則動詞変化表 (p. 38)

- (1) been (2) broke (3) brought (4) buying (5) catches (6) came (7) cutting (8) ate
(9) got, gotten (10) giving (11) goes (12) had (13) kept (14) knew (15) leaving
(16) made (17) met (18) putting (19) read (20) running (21) said (22) seen
(23) selling (24) sent (25) sang (26) sat (27) spoke (28) stood (29) taking
(30) teaches (31) told (32) written