中学校 英語

足立区学習教材



Basics in English Grammar

解答編

足立区教育委員会

中学校 英語

足立区学習教材

First Step

Basics in English Grammar

解答福

足立区教育委員会

1 -1 解答	
1	
(1) 英文 I am Taku.	
日本文(私はタクです。 (2)英文 Aya is in the park.)
日本文(アヤは公園にいます。)
1 - ② 解答	
(1) Lily and Chris (am / are is) from America.	
(2) This (am $/$ are $/$ is my cup.	
(3) That (am / are / is our school.	
(4) (Am / Are / \overline{Is} he your brother?	
(5) Yuta and I (am / are is) friends.	
	_
)
(2) 英文 I am from Korea. / My mother is in her room. / You are my friend.	_
日本文 (私は韓国出身です。/私の母は部屋にいます。/あなたは私の友達です。))
1-3 解答	
(1) Ken and I are students.	
(2) They are my teachers.	
(3) My friend is in the classroom.	
(4) My guitar is new.	
(5) Are you busy? Yes, I am.	
(6) We are not students.	

1 一④ 解答

(1)	That is a bird.
(2)	They are my brothers.
(3)	This is Taku's guitar.
(4)	It is eight now.
(5)	My teacher is from Canada.
(6)	Is your school big?
(7)	That is not my book.

解答 (1) 英文 I like music very much. 日本文(私はとても音楽が好きです。 (2) <u>英文 You play soccer every day.</u> 日本文(あなたは毎日サッカーをします。 2 (1) 英文 I play baseball. / You like sushi. / We have a new bike. 日本文 (私は野球をします。/ あなたは寿司が好きです。/ 私たちは新しい自転車を持っています。) (2) 英文 They speak Chinese. / I like Chinese. / We play baseball. 日本文(彼らは中国語を話します。私は中国語が好きです。私たちは野球をします。 解答 (1) We speak English. (2) You have a nice bag. (3) They play soccer every day. (4) I make dinner every day. (5) <u>I use a computer after school.</u> 解答 A (1) Do they speak Japanese? (2) Do you use bikes? (3) Do you like swimming? В (1) I do not (don't) like sushi. (2) They do not (don't) speak English.

(3) We do not (don't) know Milly and Dolly.

Date /

2-4 解答

- (1) I play the guitar.
- (2) I come to school by bus.
- (3) They watch TV every day.
- (4) I study English hard.
- (5) I cook yakisoba with my sister.
- (6) A: Do you like soccer? B: Yes, I do. I practice it every day.
- (7) They do not speak Japanese.

解答 (1) 英文 Aya likes music. 日本文(アヤは音楽が好きです。 (2) 英文 Taku studies English every day. 日本文(タクは毎日英語を勉強します。 2 (1) 英文 Yumi studies English. / My mother has a new bike. / He reads English books. 日本文 (ユミは英語を勉強します。/ 母は新しい自転車を持っています。/ 彼は英語の本を読みます。) (2) 英文 She helps her mother. / He has a new bike. / Yumi reads English. 日本文 (彼女は母を手伝います。/彼は新しい自転車を持っています。/ユミは英語を読みます。) 解答 (1) Tina and Nick (study studies) Japanese every day. (2) Taku (study)) English every day. / studies (3) My brother and I ((watch)/ watches) TV after dinner. (4) Ms. Brown (have has) a car. (5) A: (Do / (Does)) your sister know Lily? B: Yes, she does. **2** A (1) Does Tom like sushi? (2) Does your brother have a car? В (1) He does not (doesn't) use a computer. (2) Mary does not (doesn't) study Japanese. ③ 解答 (1) Tina helps Nick. (2) Kana has two brothers. (3) Hanako comes to school by bus.

(4) Snow White eats apples every day.

(5) My dog likes milk.

- (6) My brother goes to bed at eight.
- (7) Taro does not like dogs.
- (8) <u>Yuta does not live in Tokyo.</u>
- (9) <u>Does your sister make cakes?</u>
- (10) <u>Does Kana do Karate?</u>

1

(1)好きなスポーツ	サッカー と ゴルフ
(2)好きではないスポーツ	水泳
(3)欲しいもの	新しいサッカーボール
(4)兄弟姉妹の数	2人の兄弟

- (1) Mr. Smith likes soccer and golf.
- (2) (doesn't) Mr. Smith doesn't like swimming.
- (3) (want) Mr. Smith wants a new soccer ball.
- (4) (has) Mr. Smith has two brothers.

日本文(ケンはコンピュータを使うことができます。私の母は英語を話せます。

2

- (swims)) every day. (1) He (swim /
- (2) Taro can (swim swims) in the sea.

(2) 英文 Ken can use a computer. / My mother can speak English.

- (3) Ted (speak / (speak) Japanese.
- (4) Hanako can ((speak) speaks) Spanish.
- (5) My sister can (drives) a car. drive

- (1) They can speak English well.
- (2) We can sing English songs.
- (3) He can play baseball.
- (4) Lily can eat sushi.
- (5) My sister can make cakes.
- (6) My dog can swim fast.

- (1) She can dance well.
- (2) I can swim fast.
- (3) My brother can speak Spanish.
- (4) Taro and Hanako can sing well.
- (5) A: Let's play soccer in the park. B: We cannot play soccer in the park.

- (6) Can you come to my house?
- (7) Can your mother drive a car?
- (8) Can you write letters in English?



1

(What) sport can you (do / play)? ←do か play どちらでもOK

- (1) James can do kendo.
- (2) Ann can speak Japanese.
- (3) Ann can play badminton.
- (4) James can not (can't / cannot) eat tempura.
- (5) Ann can not (can't / cannot) eat sushi.

	Date /
5-1 解答	
7	
(1) 英文 Nick is swimming now.	
日本文(今、ニックは泳いでいます。 (2) 英文 We are making a cake now)
(2) <u>英文 We are making a cake now.</u> 日本文(今、私たちはケーキを作っています。)
2	
(1) <u>英文 My cat is walking in the park now./Iam playing</u> :	tennis now.
日本文(私のねこは今、公園を歩いています。/ 私は今、テニ	スをしています。)
(2) <u>英文</u> Hanako and Taro are using a computer now. / Tina is	playing in the park now.
日本文(花子と太郎は今、コンピュータを使っています。/ ティナは今	、公園で遊んでいます。)
5-2 解答	
(1) My sister (makes / is making) a pie now.	
To maning 7	
(2) I (study / am studying) English now.	
(3) Yukie (eats / is eating) an apple every day	
(4) We ($\frac{1}{\text{run}}$ / are running) in the park every S	unday.
(5) Ken and Hanako (swim / are swimming)) in the	he sea now.
2	
(1) We are studying English now.	
(2) He is swimming in the pool now.	
(3) I am listening to music now.	
(4) <u>Hanako is helping her mother now.</u>	
(5) Taku and I are running in the park now.	
Con and a side a silling in the part new.	
5-3 解答	
1	
(1) He is reading a book now.	
(2) They are having lunch in the park now.	
(3) Are you talking with Ms. Kato now?	
(4) My sister is writing a letter now.	
(5) Is your brother washing his car now?	
(6) He is not sleeping now.	

- (1) I am eating soba now.
- (2) He is watching TV now.
- (3) They sing after school.

)

)

6一① 解答

1

(1) 英文 I watched TV last night.

日本文(私は昨夜、テレビを見ました。

(2) 英文 He went to the library yesterday.

日本文(彼は昨日図書館へ行きました。

2

	練習①	練習②		練習①	練習②
play	played	played	visit	visited	visited
study	studied	studied	eat	ate	ate
watch	watched	watched	have	had	had
use	used	used	go	went	went

6-2 解答

1

- (1) Dolly ($\underline{\text{study}}$ / $\underline{\text{studies}}$ / $\underline{\text{studied}}$) Japanese yesterday.
- (2) I (study) / studies / studied) English every day.
- (3) Ken (watch / watches / watched) TV last night.
- (4) We (go / goes / (went)) to Kyoto last weekend.
- (5) A: (Do / Does / (Did)) Yumi help her mother yesterday?

- (1) Mary cooked dinner last night.
- (2) I went to Canada three years ago.
- (3) Did they play soccer in the park?
- (4) Did you go to Asakusa last weekend?
- (5) I didn't cook dinner yesterday.



- (1) I helped my mother yesterday. (2) We lived in England ten years ago. (3) We walked to school yesterday.
- (4) They went to Korea last year.
- (5) I watched the soccer game last night.
- (6) We had lunch in the park last Sunday.
- (7) I did not have dinner yesterday.
- (8) Did Yayoi use her car yesterday?



- (1) He went to Izu with his family last weekend.
- (2) They cooked lunch on the beach and played volleyball after lunch.

2

I went to Nishiarai with my friends.

We watched the movie first. It was exciting.

Then, we enjoyed shopping.

It was a lot of fun.

Let's go to Nishiarai next time. See you.

п	Date	1
	loto	1
	Jale	,

7 -① 解答	
(1)英文 Do you live in Tokyo?	
日本文(あなたは東京に住んでいるのですか。)
(2)英文 Where do you live?	
日本文(あなたはどこに住んでいるのですか。)
7 -2 解答	
1	
(1) (Are / Is / Do) you a student?	
(2) (Are / (Do) / Does) they speak English?	
(3) (Is / Does / Did) she cook dinner yesterday?	
(4) Where (are / (do) / does) you play soccer?	
(5) How many bags (are / is / do) you have?	
2	
(1) (Whose) bike is that?	
(2) (Where) is Tom from?	
(3) (When) do you play soccer?	
(4) (What) is that?	
(5) (How) many CDs do you have?	
7-3 解答	
(1) Is your school big?	
(2) <u>Does Taro use a computer?</u>	
(3) Can Paul speak Japanese?	
(4) Where is the flower shop?	
(5) What do you have for breakfast?	
(6) What time did you go to bed last night?	
(7) How many cats does Taro have?	

- (1) (What)(sport)(do)you like? (2) (Where)(do)you play?
- (3) (When)(did) you start tennis?

中学校 英語

足立区学習教材

Second Step

Basics in English Grammar

解答福

足立区教育委員会

Date ① 解答 (1)英文 I was busy yesterday. 日本文(私は昨日忙しかった。 (2)英文 We were eating dinner at seven last night. 日本文(私たちは昨晩7時に夕食を食べていました。 2 (1)英文 I was eating dinner then. 日本文(私は、その時、夕食を食べていました。 (2) 英文 Koji was at home last Wednesday. 日本文(コウジは、この前の水曜日に家にいました。 (3)英文 They were happy yesterday. 日本文(彼らは、昨日楽しかった(幸せだった)。 解答 (1) We (were) in our library an hour ago. (2) My father (was) (not) busy yesterday. (3) These shoes (were) 2,980 yen last week. (4) Ken (was) (playing) the piano then. (5) What (were) you (doing) then? (6) A: (Were) you (watching) TV then? B: Yes. (I) (was). 2 (1) Was your sister at home yesterday? (2) Was Ted running in the park then?

(3) Aya and Kana were not busy last month.

(4) Taku was not eating lunch then.

)

(5) <u>Koji was not studying at eight last night.</u>

解答

-(3)

1

(1) Aya was not busy yesterday.
(2) Was the class difficult?
(3) Where were they last night?
(4) Lily was studying French then.
(5) A: What were they doing then?
B: They were listening to music.
(6) A: Where were you?
B: I was in the park

- (7) A: What were you doing there?
 - B: I was practicing soccer.

1

現在形	過去形
is, am	was
are	were

- 2 (1) I was at home last night. (昨夜、私は<u>家にいました</u>。)
 - (2) I was eating dinner then. (その時、私は夕食を食べていました。)

3

Koji: Where were you at 8 last night?

Kumi: I was at home.

Koji: Oh, you were at home. What were you doing then?

Kumi: I was eating dinner then.

Koji: What did you eat?

Kumi: I ate curry and rice. My mother cooked it.

Koji: Oh, is that so? Do you sometimes cook dinner?

Kumi: Yes, I am good at cooking. Shall I cook it for you?

*be good at $\sim\sim$ が得意 *shall I $\sim\sim$ しましょうか

会話例

Kumi: I ate curry and rice. <u>It was very good (delicious).</u>

Koji: Who cooked it?

Kumi: _My father did(=cooked). I love my father's dishes.

※dish料理

2	2 -	① 解答	
1			
	(1)	英文 I will watch TV after school.	
		日本文(私は放課後、テレビを見るつもりです。)	
	(2)	英文 I am going to buy the book next Sunday.	
		日本文(私は、次の日曜日にその本を買う予定です。)	
2	(1)	英文 We will clean the room later.	
		日本文(私たちは後で部屋を掃除するつもりです。)	
	(2)	英文 You are going to get up at six tomorrow.	
	(2)	日本文(あなたは明日6時に起きる予定です。)	
	(3)	英文 My brother is going to call tonight.	
		日本文(私の弟は今夜電話する予定です。)	
_	_		
1	(4)		
	(1)	Tina (am /(is) / are) going to visit her friends.	
	(2)	We are (go / going) to study after school.	
	(3)	Are you going to (stay) / staying) in the hotel?	
	(4)	I will (go) going) fishing with my father.	
	(5)	It will (be) is) rainy tomorrow.	
2			
2	(1)	Will you go home at five?	
	(2)	She will not (= won't) come here.	
		Will it be sunny tomorrow?	
		Is Aya going to cook breakfast? You are not (aren't) going to practice the piano.	
		I will go to the beach next summer.	
	_		
2	2 —	③ 解答	
1			
•	(1)	I will go to the club activity today.	
		Kumi will not play the flute. I will study hard for the test.	
		I am going to visit Korea next summer.	
		It will be rainy tomorrow.	

- (6) Where will you have lunch (today)? ※today は、文頭でもよい。
- (7) What are you going to do this Sunday?
- (8) We are going to arrive at Haneda airport.

2 - ④ 解答

1

- (1)I am going to visit Hokkaido.(私は、北海道<u>に行く予定です。</u>)
- (2) I will go with you. (私は、あなたと一緒に<u>行くつもりです。</u>)

2 【解答例】

Koji: Where are you going to visit this summer?

Kenji: I am going to visit my friend in Hokkaido.

Koji: Do you want to come with me?

Kenji: Sure! I will go with you.

Koji: Thank you. What will we do in Hokkaido?

Kenji: I will eat a lot of fresh food in Hokkaido

Koji: That's a good idea. I like sushi. How about you?

Kenji: I love sea food, too. Let's enjoy each other.

3-1 解答

1

(1) 英文 There is a summer festival in my town.

日本文(私の町には、夏祭りがあります

(2) <u>英文 There are many temples in my town.</u>

|本文(私の町には、お寺がたくさんあります。

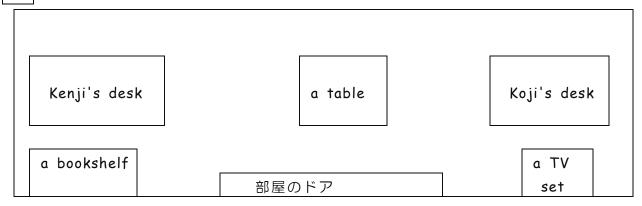
2

- (1) There (is) / are) a big park near the station.
- (2) There (is / (are)) many books in our school library.
- (3) There (is / are/was/were) a lot of libraries in Adachi-ku.

3

- (1) Are there many CDs in your room?
- (2) There is not a station in my town.

3 - ② 解答



3 - 3 解答

1

- (1) 英文 I have to do my homework.
 - 日本文(私は宿題をしなければならない。
- (2)<u>英文 You don't have to get up early.</u>

日本文(あなたは早く起きなくてもよい。

- (1) I (have) don't have) to call my friend.
- (2) Tina (has / doesn't have) to study English.
- (3) We (had / didn't have) to clean our classroom.
- (4) Do you have (be / to be) home by five?
- (5) Min-ho (has /(had) to help his father yesterday.

1

- (1) Do you have to get up at six?
- (2) <u>Does Aya have to practice the drums?</u>
- (3) We don't have to eat lunch in the classroom.
- (4) I didn't have to write a letter to my teacher.

- (1) I have to make breakfast today.
- (2) We don't have to go to school in summer.
- (3) Do you have to walk to the station?
- (4) We had to try it again.

4	1 —	① 解答	
1			
-	(1)	英文 I enjoyed swimming.	
		日本文(私は、泳ぐことを楽しみました。)
	(2)	英文 My hobby is running.	
		日本文(私の趣味は走ることです。)
2			
	(1)	英文 They enjoy talking with friends.	
		日本文(彼らは友達と話すことを楽しみます。)
	(2)	英文 I like reading books.	
		日本文(私は、本を読むことが好きです。)
3			
	(1)	Taku likes (watch / watching) a movie on TV.	
	(-)		
	(2)	Aya enjoys (speak / speaking) English.	
	(3)	Do you like (study / studying) math?	
	(0)	bo you like (study / skudying) marris	
	(4)	Min-ho's hobby is (play / playing) basketball.	
	1	② 解答	
	+		
1			
		Do you enjoy listening to music?	
		Does Aya like playing the piano?	
	(3)	I don't like having rice for breakfast.	
2	(, ,)		
		Koji likes playing volleyball.	
		Studying every day is important.	
		What do you like doing in your free time?	
	(4)	My brother likes running very much.	
	1		

孵合

(1)<u>英文 I must go home now.</u>) 日本文(私は今、家に帰らなければならない (2)<u>英文 You mustn't run in the house.</u> 日本文(あなたは家で走ってはいけない。

2

- (1) We (must / mustn't) swim in this river.
- (2) You (must) / mustn't) speak clearly.
- (3) (Must) To) I use the dictionary?

3

- (1) I must clean my room.
- (2) Must I wear school uniform in Japan?
- (3) You must keep your promise.

4-4 解答

(1)「しなくてはいけないこと」

- You must be quiet and polite.
- You must wear school uniforms.

(2)「してはいけないこと」

- You mustn't be late.
- · You mustn't touch the games (anything).

5	5 –	① 解答		
	(1)	英文 I like to study about nature.		
	` ' /	日本文(私は、自然について勉強することが好きです。)	
	(2)	英文 I will go to the library to study.	·	
		日本文(私は、勉強するために図書館へ行くつもりです。)	
	(3)	英文 I want something to drink.		
		日本文(私は、何か飲むもの(飲むための何か)が欲しい。)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5	5	② 解答		
_				
ı	(1)	英文 Min he wents to learn English		
		<u>英文 Min-ho wants to learn English.</u> 日本文(ミンホは、英語を学びたい。		
	(2)	英文 I want to read comic books.)	
	(2)	<u> </u>)	
	(3)	英文 I went to the park to feel relaxed.	,	
	(3)	日本文(私は、リラックスするために公園へ行きました。)	
	(4)	英文 Aya studied hard to be a teacher.		
		日本文(アヤは、先生になるために、一生懸命勉強しました。)	
	(5)	英文 I have something to drink.		
		日本文(私は、飲むための何かを持っています(飲み物があります)。)	
	(6)	英文 Tina has some homework to do.		
		日本文(ティナは、するべき宿題があります。)	
5	5 —	③ 解答		
1				
•	(1)	Koji wants to visit Okinawa.		
		I like to play tennis.		
2				
	(1)	I got up at six to enjoy running.		
(2) Koji went home to watch TV.				
_	(3)	Aki studied English to travel around the world.		
3	(1)	(game / mand / hanks / to)		
		(some / read / books / to) → some books to read (many / to / places / see) → many places to see		
		(2) (many / to / places / see) → many places to see(3) (homework / do / to) → homework to do		
		 (3) (nomework / do / to) →		
		5) (something / read / to) \rightarrow something to read		
		(6) (to / time / study) →time to study		
		(a racket / play tennis / to) \rightarrow <u>a racket to play tennis</u>		
	(8)	(to / goodbye / time / say) \rightarrow time to say goodbye		

(8) Ken left for India to see Raj.

1

I get up at six to run in the park.
 Koji likes to read comic books.
 Tina went to Kitasenju to eat sushi.
 I didn't have time to eat breakfast this morning.
 I want to be a teacher.
 I don't have any homework to do today.
 Aya visited Okinawa to swim in the beautiful sea.

6	3 —	1 解答	
1			
•	(1)	英文 Min-ho is taller than Taku.	
		日本文(ミンホは、タクより背が高い)
	(2)	英文 Koji is the tallest in his class.	
	(0)	日本文(コウジは、クラスで一番背が高い)
	(3)	英文 Volleyball is more interesting than baseball.	
	(1)	日本文(バレーボールは、野球よりもしろい。)
	(4)	英文 Soccer is one of the most interesting sports in the world.	
	(5)	日本文(野球は、世界でいちばんおもしろいスポーツの1つです。)
	(5)	<u>英文 Aya is as old as Tina.</u> 日本文(アヤは、ティナと同じくらいの年齢です。)
		日本文(アドは、アイノと同じへらいの中間です。)
16	3 —		
•			
ı		++	
	(1)	英文 India is larger than Japan.	
		日本文(インドは、日本より大きい(面積が広い)。)
	(2)	英文 Soccer is more popular than rugby.	
		日本文(サッカーは、ラグビーより人気があります。)
	(3)	英文 Mt. Fuji is the highest in Japan.	
		日本文(富士山は、日本で一番高い。)
2			
	(1)	This bag is bigger than mine.	
	(2)	This movie is more interesting than that one.	
	(3)	The Shinano is the longest river in Japan.	
		I think volleyball is the most exciting of all sports.	
	\neg		
16	<i>i</i>	③ 解答	
1			
•	(1)	Japan is larger than Korea.	
		Soccer is more popular than baseball in the world.	
		I think One Piece is the most popular.	
		·	
		I think English is more difficult than math.	
		The cheetah can run the fastest of all animals.	
		Do you know Koji is as old as Aya?	
	(7)	I like English the best. (または I like English best.)	
		I think Fnalish is the most interesting of all subjects	

 1
 a mouse
 a deer 鹿
 a pig
 a rabbit
 a horse

 第
 1
 位
 第
 2
 位
 第
 2
 位
 第
 4
 位

2

The mouse is as fast as the pig.
The horse is the fastest (of all the animals).
The deer is slower than the horse.
The rabbit is the slowest (of all the animals).
The horse is faster than any other animals.

7-	-1	解答	
1			
(1)	英文	I will give you my ball.	
		私はあなたに私のボールをあげます。)
(2)		Tina looks tired.	_
2	日本又(ティナは疲れているように見えます。)
	英文	Koji will give me some pictures.	
(. ,		コージは私に写真をくれるでしょう。)
(2)		They will teach us math.	_
(0)		彼らは私たちに数学を教えるつもりです。)
(3)		You look happy. あなたは幸せそうに見える。	
(4)		めなたは辛せてフに兄える。 It looks fun.)
(+)		それは楽しそうに見える。	_)
7.	- ②	解答	
1			
1			
	_	ve /(gave)) Tina a school badge.	
		ny brother bought a new racket, he gave ((me)/ him) an old one.	
		(s) / look) nice in yukata.	
		that sumo wrestler. He ((looks)/ doesn't look) very strong.	
2	first, the	English test (doesn't look / didn't look) difficult.	
	I gave my	son a nice present.	
	•	r bought me a computer.	
(3)	Will you	give me some advice?	
(4)	Who teac	hes you English?	
7-	-(3)	解答	
	•		
1 (1)	英文	I think Ted can dance well.	
(1)		National Adults Well. Adults Well. 私はテッドが上手に踊れると思います。	
(2)		When I saw Aya, she smiled at me.	
		私がアヤを見たとき、アヤは私に微笑んだ	
(3)	英文	Because it's a very important place, I came here.	
(1)		とても重要な場所なので、私はここへ来ました。)
(4)		If you come to Korea, you can stay with us. もしあなたが韓国へ来たら、私達と一緒に泊まることができます。	
2	コイス(,
_		When I came home, my sister was watching TV.	
		私が家に帰ったとき、妹はテレビを見ていました。)
(2)	英文	Because the book was fun, I couldn't stop reading.	<u> </u>
	日本又(その本はとても面白かったので、私は読むことをやめられなかった。)

1

- (1) Because I didn't eat breakfast, I am hungry.
- (2) When I arrived at my house, it was raining.
- (3) I think you are kind.

2

(解答例)

- (1) Hello, everyone. I'm Emi. I want to be <u>a cake shop owner.</u> Why? First. When I was a child, <u>I liked to eat sweets</u>. <u>I think cake is delicious</u>. Second, <u>I want to make a new cake</u>. <u>Making cake is a lot of fun</u>. So I want to be <u>a cake shop owner</u>. Thank you for listening.
- (2) Hello, everyone. I'm Nanako. I want to be <u>a teacher</u>. Why? First, <u>I like children</u>. When I went to kindergarten, children were nice to me. <u>I was happy at that time</u>. Second, <u>I like to teach</u>. I think teaching is very difficult. But I'll do my best. So I want to be <u>a teacher</u>. Thank you for listening.

8	3 —	1 解答	
1	(1)	<u>英文 English is spoken by a lot of people.</u> 日本文(英語は、たくさんの人々に話されています。)
2	(1)	英文 English is spoken in many countries. 日本文 (英語は、たくさんの国で話されています。)
	(2)	英文 Many stars are seen at night.	
		日本文(たくさんの星が、夜に見られます。)
	(3)	英文 Soccer is played by eleven players.	
		日本文(サッカーは、11人の選手でプレーされます。)
8	3 —	② 解答	
1	(1)	Kyoto (visited / visits / (s visited) by many people.	
	(2)	This song (is sung) sings / didn't sing) in the world.	
	(3)	Koji (didn't sing / was sung / was singing) last night.	
	(4)	Tina (dan't cook) wasn't cooked) dinner yesterday.	
	(5)	That school (built was built / didn't build) last month.	
	(6)	The windows (closed / weren't closed / didn't close) at night.	
2	(2) (3) (4) (5)	The book <u>is read</u> by young people. The music <u>was played</u> by the students. Yes, I think that a lot of stars <u>are seen</u> in the sky. The poster <u>was made</u> by the singer, right? Then our classroom <u>was not cleaned</u> yesterday. It <u>was written</u> by Natsume Soseki.	
8	3 —	③ 解答	

Today's dinner was cooked by my father.
 Where was this car made?
 English is not spoken in Japan.
 Are a lot of stars seen in the sky tonight?
 The shop is not opened at eight thirty.

- (6) That song is often sung by the students.
- (7) Was this letter written by Aya?
- (8) When was the Taj Mahal built?

あなたのメモ 【例】

subject	science
teacher	Mr. Aikawa
特徴	生徒とよく話す
好きな理由	先生の授業はおもしろく、 将来は、科学者になりたい と思っている。

Word bank

性格や特徴を表す語

親切 kind 親しみやすい friendly 厳しい strict 明るい cheerful やる気がある motivated 生徒が大好き He/She loves students. 私を勇気づけてくれる He/She cheers me up. 授業の様子

おもしろい interesting 楽しい fun わかりやすい easy to follow

(紹介文) (解答例)

At my school, science is taught by Mr. Aikawa.

He is a friendly teacher and talks a lot with students.

His science class is interesting, so I want to be a scientist

in the future. など

中学校 英語

足立区学習教材

Final Step

Basics in English Grammar

解答看

足立区教育委員会

|1|-① 解答

1

(1)	英文	My mother sometimes tells me to study hard.	
	日本文	(母は時々、私に一生懸命に勉強するように言います。)
(2)	英文	I'll ask Tina to help me with my homework.	
	日本文	(私はティナに宿題を手伝うように頼むつもりです。)
(3)	英文	I wanted Ted to join the soccer club.	
	日本文	(私はテッドにサッカー部に参加してほしかった。)
2			
(1)	英文	I want you to study hard.	
	日本文	(私はあなたに一生懸命に勉強してほしいと思います。)
(2)	英文	Kumi asked me to call back.	
	日本文	(久美は私に電話をかけ直すように頼んだ。)
(3)	英文	My father told Nick to come to the party.	
	日本文	(私の父はニックにパーティーに来るように言った。)

1 - ② 解答

1

- (1) I (ask /want)/tell) you to read books.
- (2) My teacher (asked / wanted / told) me to open the windows.
- (3) My mother (asked / wanted / (told)) me to clean my room.
- (4) He (asked / wanted / told) me to help his homework.
- (5) I (ask / want) / tell) my son to get up early.

2

- (1) Paul (wants) us (to)(speak) English.
- (2) Taku (wanted) Aya (to)(play) the piano.
- (3) Kumi (asked) me (to)(buy) some chocolates.
- (4) Min-ho (told) me (to) (call) Ted.
- (5) I (asked) him (to) open the window.

1-3 解答

- (1) Ted wants us to speak English.
- (2) Taku wanted me to play the piano.
- (3) My mother told me to buy some cakes.
- (4) Aya asked me to call Kana.
- (5) Our teacher asked him to open the windows.

- (6) I want you to remember his words.
- (7) My mother wants my father to come home early.
- (8) Did Ms Shimada ask you to clean the music room?
- (9) My parents always tell me to study.
- (10) Ms Shibata told us to go to the bed at 10:00.

1

- (1) <u>I asked Hinako to open the windows.</u>
- (2) I asked Kotaro to teach me English.
- (3) I asked Hiroyuki to clean the blackboard.

2 Do you want her to call you (back)?

「あなた (Ms White) は、彼女 (Ms Scott) にあなた (Ms White) に電話をしてもらいたいですか?」という疑問文にすれば OK。

意味をよく考えて、代名詞(you, her)を正しく使いましょう!

- (3) My sister (has) (been) sick since last week.
- (4) Min-ho (has) not (finished) his homework yet.
- (5) It (has) (been) sunny since last week.
- (6) I (have) already (danced) bon-odori.

- 1
- (1) My mother has just made dinner.
- (2) My father has wanted to visit Nara for a long time.
- (3) I have not finished the work yet.
- (4) She has used the bike for a long time.
- (5) I have been interested in the movies since I was a child.
- (6) How long have you studied Spanish?

		Date	
3 –	1) 解答		
1			
• (1)英	支文 I have visited Kyoto once.		
	日本文(私は一度京都を訪れたことがある。		-
(2)英	支文 Aya has never been to New York.		
]本文(アヤは一度もニューヨークに行ったことがない。		
2			
(1) <u>英</u>	支文 You have visited Osaka many times.		_
\Box	子本文(あなたは何度も大阪を訪れたことがあります。		
(2) <u>英</u>	技文 He has read this book before.		_
В]本文(彼は以前この本を読んだことがある。		
3			
	Yuta has (have / (had)) lunch in Yokohama.		
(2)	Ting has (see / saw / keen) the Kabuki three times		
	Tina has (see / saw / seen) the Kabuki three times. Have you ever (ap / went / been) to Canada?		
	Tina has (see / saw / seen) the Kabuki three times. Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada?		
	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada?		
(3)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada?		
(3)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答		
(3)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ②解答 読んだことのある本」について		
(3)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before.		
(3) 3- (1)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting.		
(3) 3- (1)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting. I want to read it again.		
(3) 3- (1)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting. I want to read it again. 以前撮ったことがある『~の写真』」について I have taken a picture of Mt Fuji.		
(3) 3- (1)	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting. I want to read it again. 「以前撮ったことがある『~の写真』」について I have taken a picture of Mt Fuji.		
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(3) 3— (1) 「	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting. I want to read it again. 以前撮ったことがある『~の写真』」について I have taken a picture of Mt Fuji. It was very beautiful. I want to climb Mt Fuji in spring.		
(3) 3— (1) 「	Have you ever (go / went / been) to Canada? ② 解答 読んだことのある本」について I have read Bochan before. It was very interesting. I want to read it again. 以前撮ったことがある『~の写真』」について I have taken a picture of Mt Fuji. It was very beautiful. I want to climb Mt Fuji in spring. 行ったことがある場所」について		

3一③ 解答

1

(1) <u>英文 It is fun for me to talk with friends.</u> 日本文(私にとって、友達と話すことは楽しいことです。

		Date	/
2			
(1)	英文 It is easy for us to use a computer.		
	日本文(私たちにとってコンピュータを使うことは簡単です。)
(2)	英文 It is important for you to learn English.		
	日本文(あなたにとって英語を学ぶことは大切です。)
(3)	英文 It was difficult for me to play the piano.		_
	日本文(私にとってピアノを弾くことは難しかった。)
(4)	英文 It is fun for us to read book.		_
	日本文(私達にとって本を読むことは楽しい。)
<u> </u> 3 -			
(1)	It is exciting for (she / her) to ride a horse.		
(2)	It is interesting for Yuta (to read) reading) books.		
(3)	Is it easy (for)/ on) you to play the piano?		
(4)	It ((is not)/ does not) easy for me to swim 100 meters.		
2			
(1)	It is interesting to know foreign cultures.		
(2)	It is fun for him to play soccer.		
(3)	Is it possible to take pictures here?		
(4)	It is not easy for me to do this homework.		

(1)英文 The boy playing soccer over there is Paul. 日本文(向こうでサッカーをしている少年はポールです。) (2) 英文 This is a book written in English. 日本文(これは英語で書かれた本です。 2 (1) 英文 He has a car made in Japan. 日本文 (彼は日本で作られた車をもっています。) (2) 英文 She knows the woman playing the piano over there. (彼女は向こうでピアノを弾いている女性を知っています。 日本文 (3) 英文 We know the man dancing over there. 私たちは向こうで踊っている男の人を知っている。 日本文 (1)This is a book (write / written) / writing) by Mr. Sato. Do you know a boy (play / played / playing) video games over there? (2) (3) That is a window (break / broken) / breaking) by someone. The boy (talk / talked / (talking) with Yuko is Tom. (4) (5) English is a language (speak / spoken) / speaking) in many countries. 2 (1) He is a teacher (loved) by a lot of students. (2) I have a friend (living) in Kobe. (3) These are the pictures (taken) by my father. (4) The girl (reading) a book in the library is Kana. (1) The language spoken in China is Chinese. (2) Is this a computer made in America? (3) Do you know the girl watching TV over there? (4) The boy running with a dog is Takeshi.

(5) I like the pictures painted by my sister.

(7) Who is the woman talking with the students?

(6) That is a house built three years ago.

1

- · [live] I know a boy living in Okinawa.
- [learn] I know a boy learning English for a long time.
- [teach] I know the teachers teaching English in this school.

2

- [use] I have a bat used by Ichiro.
- · [make] I have a car made in Japan.
- [write] I have a letter written in English.

- (1) This is a language __spoken in France.
- (2) This is a temple built by Ashikaga Yoshimasa
- (3) This is Japanese food eaten on January 1st.
- (4) This is a sport played by 18 players
- (5) This is a popular character <u>made in Japan.</u>

5-		
1		
(1)	英文 I have a dog that runs very fast. 日本文(私はとても速く走る犬を飼っています。	
(2))
(2)	英文 This is a dog that I've had for 3 years. 日本文(これは私が3年間飼っている犬です。)
2	日本文(これは位から中国関ラでいる人です。	,
_	英文 This is the book which is popular among young people.	
	日本文(これが若者に人気のある本です。)
(2)	英文 I want a house which is near the station.	
_/	日本文(私は駅の近くにある家がほしい。)
(3)	英文 This is the man who lives in Kyoto.	
	日本文(こちらは京都に住んでいる男の方です。)
5 -	-2 解答	
1		
(1)	I watched the movie (who / (that) touched my heart.	
(2)	The boy (who / which) is playing tennis over there is my brother.	
	Look at the dog (who / which) has long ears.	
(4)	We have an uncle (who / which) lives in Osaka .	
(5)	This is the book (who /which) was written by Soseki Natsume.	
2		
(1)	This is the bus which goes to Kitasenju Station.	
(2)	This is the woman who gave me some flowers.	
(3)	This is a picture which was painted by Picasso.	
(4)	The house which is near the river is beautiful.	
(5)	I know the musician who is popular among students.	
5-	- ③ 解答	
1		
(1)	Mary is the girl who came here yesterday.	
	The book which is on the desk is mine.	
	He has a cat that has blue eyes.	
	I know a boy who plays baseball very well.	
(5)	Ms.Brown is our English teacher that we love.	
(6)	Is this the room Mr.Suzuki uses ?	
(7)	Who is the man you met at the station yesterday?	
(8)	Please show me the pictures you took in Kyushu.	

1		
(1)	(バット)This is something you use when you play baseball.	
	日本文 (これはあなたが野球をするときに使うものです。)
(2)	(紫式部)Murasaki Shikibu is the woman who wrote "the Tales of Genji".	
	日本文 (紫式部は源氏物語を書いた女性です。)
(3)	(金閣寺)This is the beautiful temple which we visited on a school trip.	
	日本文 (ここは私たちが修学旅行で訪れた美しいお寺です。)
2		
• Do	you know an actor who can speak Japanese well?	
• Do	you know an actor who can dance well?	
• Do	you know an actor who can play baseball?	

6-1 解答	
1	
(1) <u>英文 I know why Tina is happy.</u>	
日本文 (私はなぜティナが幸せなのか知っている。)
(2) <u>英文 Do you know what Nick wants for his birthday?</u>	
日本文(あなたはニックが誕生日に何が欲しいか知っていますか。)
2	
(1) <u>英文 Iknow why he was sad.</u>	
日本文 (私はなぜ彼が悲しいのか知っている。)
(2)英文 I don't know what Kumi wants to buy.	
日本文 (私はクミが何を買いたいのか分かりません。)
3	
(1) Ted knows (where) we (live).	
(2) Do you know (when) Kumi (came) here?	
(3) Please tell me (what) (you) (bought) yesterday.	
(4) Aya didn't know (where) I (was).	
6-2 解答	
(1) I remember when I bought this book.	
(2) Do you know who came here yesterday?	
(3) Do you know what is in this box?	
 (1) Please tell me where you are from. Please tell me what sports you like. Please tell me why you came to Japan. 	
(2)	
1 Do you know how long Paul has been in Japan?	
② <u>Do you know what Japanese food Paul likes?</u>	
3 <u>Do you know where Paul wants to visit?</u>	

6-3 解答

(3) We call Thomas Tom.

(4) What do you call arubaito in English?

	\odot	Ŋ+ □	
1			
(1)	英文	Reading manga makes me happy.	
	日本文	(マンガを読むことは私を幸せにします。)
(2)	英文	We call Elizabeth Liz.	
	日本文	(私たちはエリザベスのことをリズと呼びます。)
2			
(1)	英文	I call the dog Pochi.	
	日本文	(私はその犬をポチと呼びます。)
(2)	英文	The teachers made the class fun.	
	日本文	(先生たちは授業を楽しくしました。)
(3)	英文	Do you call William Bill?	
	日本文	(あなたはウィリアムをビルと呼びますか?)
(4)	英文	We call you Bill.	
	日本文	(私たちはあなたをビルと呼びます。)
(5)	英文	Something made me sad.	
	日本文	(何かが私を悲しくさせた。)
6-	-	解答	
<u>.</u>	4		
(1)	M. no	ma ia Takuwa Blagga sali (ma) Taku	
(2)	,	me is Takuya. Please call (me) Taku. u (call) that flower "Sakura" in Japan?	
(3)	,	·	
(4)		ll (make) you happy.	
(5)	,	(made) their son a doctor.	
	ine no	ews (made) (us) sad.	
2	C ; :	an anna makaa ma nalayad	
	_	ig songs makes me relaxed.	
(2)	<u>Our te</u>	eacher made our team strong.	

7一① 解答

1

 (1) 英文 I know how to use a computer.
 日本文(私はコンピュータの使い方を知っています。

 (2) 英文 Do you know what to do next?
 日本文(あなたは次に何をしたらよいか分かりますか。

 2
 (1) 英文 I know how to cook tempura.

 日本文 (私は天ぷらの作り方を知っています。
)

 (2) 英文 I don't know how to make a homepage.

 日本文 (私はホームページの作り方を知りません。
)

 (3) 英文 Do you know what to do next?
)

 日本文 (あなたは次に何をするのか知っていますか?
)

7一② 解答

1

- (1) I don't know (how) (to) swim.
- (2) Nick knows (how) (to) play shogi.
- (3) Aya showed me (how) (to) make sushi.
- (4) Ms Shimada taught Ted (how) (to) use a furoshiki.
- (5) I don't know (what) (to) do.
- (6) I didn't know (what) (to) buy for her birthday.
- (7) Please tell me (where) (to) (go).
- (8) I don't know (where)(to) put this desk.
- (9) I don't know (when)(to) go to the park.
- (10) We didn't know (when)(to) start.

7 - 3 解答

- (1) I know when to start.
- (2) I don't know when to go to the park.
- (3) Please tell me what to bring.
- (4) I don't know how to get there.
- (5) Min-ho showed me how to play basketball.

- (6) Do you know how to buy a ticket?
- (7) We didn't know when to start.
- (8) I didn't know what to buy for her birthday.
- (9) Do you know where to put my bike?
- (10) Ms Shimada taught me which way to go.

1 解答例

- Please tell me how to get to the Statue of Liberty.
- Please tell me how to buy a ticket for movies.
- Please tell me where to buy a book.
- Please tell me where to play tennis with my friends.
 - ※Will (Would) you, Can (Could) you,で書き始めても OK!

Date	/

8-1	解答	
Ⅰ (1)英文	This is a book read by young people.	
日本文	(これは若い人たちによって読まれている本です。	
(2) <u>英文</u>	I have a book which is popular in the world.	
日本文	(私は世界で人気のある本をもっている。	
(3) <u>英文</u>	This is a book I bought in America.	
日本文	(これは私がアメリカで買った本です。	

8 - 2 解答

1

- (1) Look at the cat (sleep/sleeping) on the sofa.
- (2) This is a picture (taking /taken) by my father.
- (3) The boy (run / running)) over there is Akira.
- (4) This is the train ((which) / who) goes to Asakusa.
- (5) The sport (who / (that)) they like the best is soccer.

2

- (1) The woman (with) long hair is Ms. Kato.
- (2) The boy (using) a computer is Koji.
- (3) The boy (helping) Tina in the kitchen is her brother, Nick.
- (4) Do you know the way (to) open this bottle?
- (5) I want to save anyone (who) needs help.

8-3 解答

- (1) The CD on the table is Ken's.
- (2) The man listening to music is my father.
- (3) This is the bike which Mr.Suzuki uses.
- (4) Please give me something to drink.
- (5) English is a language spoken in many countries.
- (6) Look at the cat with blue eyes.
- (7) We have a lot of work to do.
- (8) I will make something to give Taku on Christmas.
- (9) What is the best movie you have ever seen?
- (10) The watch on the desk is a present from Tina.

1

- (1) Kyoto has many temples which(that) have long history.
- (2) I want a car (which is) made in America.
- (3) The girl (that) you saw in the park is my sister.
- (4) Do you know the woman (who is)playing the piano?
- (5) This is the book which makes us happy.

- (1) This is the bag (that/which)I bought in France two years ago.
- (2) This is the bag (which was)made in China.
- (3) This is the bag (which/that)Ken gave me.
 - ※()の語は省略することが可能です。