

平成29年度版

中学校 英語

2年生学習教材

Second Step

Basics in English Grammar

解答編

足立区教育委員会

1—① 解答

1

- (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 (私たちは昨晚 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)。)

1—② 解答

1

- (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) Koji was not studying at eight last night.

1—③ 解答

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—④ 解答

1

現在形	過去形
is, am	was
are	were

2

- (1) I was at home last night. (昨夜、私は家にいました。)
 (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~~が得意 *shall I~ ~しましょうか

会話例

Kumi: I ate curry and rice. It was very good (delicious).

Koji: Who cooked it?

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

※dish料理

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.
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。)

2-② 解答

1

(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

(1) Will you go home at five?

(2) She will not (= won't) come here.

(3) Will it be sunny tomorrow?

(4) Is Aya going to cook breakfast?

(5) You are not (aren't) going to practice the piano.

(6) I will go to the beach next summer.

2—③ 解答

1

- (1) I will go to the club activity today.
- (2) Kumi will not play the flute.
- (3) I will study hard for the test.
- (4) I am going to visit Korea next summer.
- (5) 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 に行く予定です。)
- (2) I will go with you. (私は、あなたと一緒に 行くつもりです。)

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

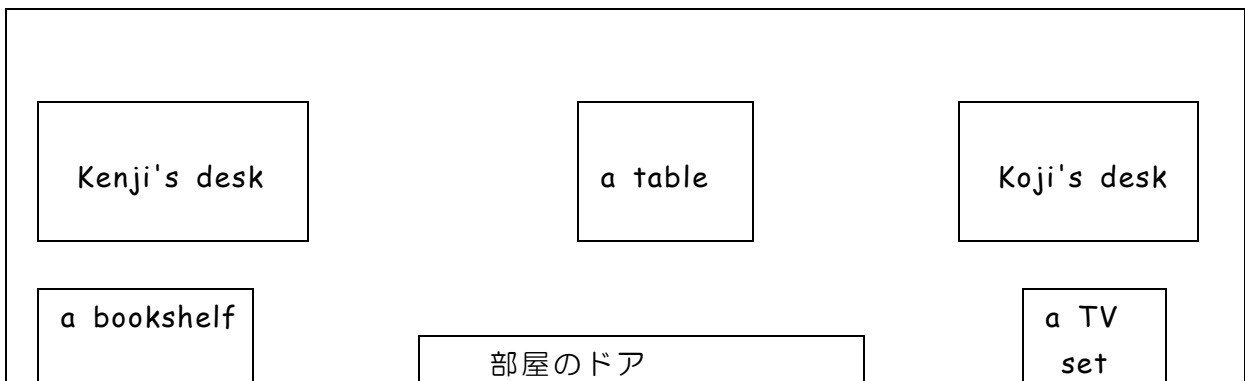
- (1) 英文 There is a summer festival in my town.
日本文 (私の町には、夏祭りがあります)
- (2) 英文 There are many temples in my town.
日本文 (私の町には、お寺がたくさんあります。)

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) 英文 You don't have to get up early.
 日本文 (あなたは早く起きなくてもよい。)

2

- (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.

3-④ 解答

1

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

2

- (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 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めます。)
- (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?
- (4) Min-ho's hobby is (play / playing) basketball.

4—② 解答

1

(1) Do you enjoy listening to music?

(2) Does Aya like playing the piano?

(3) I don't like having rice for breakfast.

2

(1) Koji likes playing volleyball.

(2) Studying every day is important.

(3) What do you like doing in your free time?

(4) My brother likes running very much.

4—③ 解答

1

(1) 英文 I must go home now.

日本語 (私は今、家に帰らなければならない)

(2) 英文 You mustn't run in the house.

日本語 (あなたは家で走ってはいけません。)

2

(1) We (must / mustn't) swim in this river.

(2) You (must / mustn't) speak clearly.

(3) (Must / Do) 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) 「しなくてはならないこと」

• 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).

5-① 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。)

5-② 解答

1

- (1) 英文 Min-ho wants to learn English.
日本文 (ミンホは、英語を学びたい。)
- (2) 英文 I want to read comic books.
日本文 (私は、漫画を読みたい。)
- (3) 英文 I went to the park to feel relaxed.
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、すべき宿題があります。)

5-③ 解答

1

- (1) Koji wants to visit Okinawa.
- (2) 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) (some / read / books / to) → some books to read
- (2) (many / to / places / see) → many places to see
- (3) (homework / do / to) → homework to do
- (4) (something / wear / to) → something to wear
- (5) (something / read / to) → something to read
- (6) (to / time / study) → time to study
- (7) (a racket / play tennis / to) → a racket to play tennis
- (8) (to / goodbye / time / say) → time to say goodbye

5—④ 解答**1**

- (1) I get up at six to run in the park.
- (2) Koji likes to read comic books.
- (3) Tina went to Kitasenju to eat sushi.
- (4) I didn't have time to eat breakfast this morning.
- (5) I want to be a teacher.
- (6) I don't have any homework to do today.
- (7) Aya visited Okinawa to swim in the beautiful sea.
- (8) Ken left for India to see Raj.

6—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.
 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.
 日本文 (バレーボールは、野球よりも面白い。)
- (4) 英文 Soccer is one of the most interesting sports in the world.
 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) 英文 Aya is as old as Tina.
 日本文 (アヤは、ティナと同じくらいの年齢です。)

6-② 解答

1

- (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.
- (4) I think volleyball is the most exciting of all sports.

6-③ 解答

1

- (1) Japan is larger than Korea.
- (2) Soccer is more popular than baseball in the world.
- (3) I think One Piece is the most popular.
- (4) I think English is more difficult than math.
- (5) The cheetah can run the fastest of all animals.
- (6) Do you know Koji is as old as Aya?
- (7) I like English the best. (または I like English best.)
I think English is the most interesting of all subjects.

6-④ 解答

1

a mouse a deer 鹿 a pig a rabbit a horse
第 1 位 第 2 位 第 5 位 第 2 位 第 4 位

2

- (1) The mouse is as fast as the pig.
- (2) The horse is the fastest (of all the animals).
- (3) The deer is slower than the horse.
- (4) The rabbit is the slowest (of all the animals).
- (5) The horse is faster than any other animals.

7-① 解答

1

- (1) 英文 I will give you my ball.
日本語 (私はあなたに私のボールをあげます。)
- (2) 英文 Tina looks tired.
日本語 (ティナは疲れているように見えます。)

2

- (1) 英文 Koji will give me some pictures.
日本語 (コージは私に写真をくれるでしょう。)
- (2) 英文 They will teach us math.
日本語 (彼らは私たちに数学を教えるつもりです。)
- (3) 英文 You look happy.
日本語 (あなたは幸せそうに見える。)
- (4) 英文 It looks fun.
日本語 (それは楽しそうに見える。)

7-② 解答

1

- (1) Taku (give / gave) Tina a school badge.
- (2) Because my brother bought a new racket, he gave (me / him) an old one.
- (3) Aya (looks / look) nice in yukata.
- (4) Look at that sumo wrestler. He (looks / doesn't look) very strong.
- (5) First, the English test (doesn't look / didn't look) difficult.

2

- (1) I gave my son a nice present.
- (2) My father bought me a computer.
- (3) Will you give me some advice?
- (4) Who teaches you English?

7-③ 解答

1

- (1) 英文 I think Ted can dance well.
日本語 (私はテッドが上手に踊れると思います。)
- (2) 英文 When I saw Aya, she smiled at me.
日本語 (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.
日本語 (とても重要な場所なので、私はここへ来ました。)
- (4) 英文 If you come to Korea, you can stay with us.
日本語 (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

- (1) 英文 When I came home, my sister was watching TV.
 日本文 (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.
 日本文 (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。)

7—④ 解答**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 a cake shop owner. Why?
 First, When I was a child, I liked to eat sweets. I think cake is delicious.
 Second, I want to make a new cake. Making cake is a lot of fun.
 So I want to be a cake shop owner. Thank you for listening.
- (2) Hello, everyone. I'm Nanako. I want to be a teacher. Why?
 First, I like children. When I went to kindergarten, children were nice to me. I was happy at that time.
 Second, I like to teach. I think teaching is very difficult. But I'll do my best.
 So I want to be a teacher. Thank you for listening.

8—① 解答**1**

- (1) 英文 English is spoken by a lot of people.
 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—② 解答

1

- (1) Kyoto (visited / visits / is 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 (didn'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

- (1) The book is read by young people.
- (2) The music was played by the students.
- (3) Yes, I think that a lot of stars are seen in the sky.
- (4) The poster was made by the singer, right?
- (5) Then our classroom was not cleaned yesterday.
- (6) It was written by Natsume Soseki.

8—③ 解答

1

- (1) Today's dinner was cooked by my father.
- (2) Where was this car made?
- (3) English is not spoken in Japan.
- (4) Are a lot of stars seen in the sky tonight?
- (5) 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?

8-④ 解答

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