

WORKBOOK Answers

Unit 1

Unit 1

1 Words / Phrases

1	~を紹介する	9	庭仕事
2	有名な	10	アイロンがけ
3	血	11	苗字
4	楽器	12	聞き上手な人
5	きちんとする	13	もちろん
6	聡明な	14	1人(ぼっち)ていること
7	嵐、雷雨	15	~のメンバー
8	高さ	16	1人で自立していること

2 Read Daichi's speech on p.4 of the textbook and answer the questions.

- His name is Asahi Daichi.
- No, he doesn't have a brother. He has a little sister. ※
- He is twelve years old.
- Yes, he can run fast.
- No, he is not a member of the baseball team. He is a member of the basketball team. ※
- He likes math and science.
- No, he doesn't teach math. He teaches music. ※
- Yes, she is. His mother is good at singing.

3 Answer the following questions.

Ex.

- Yes, I am. I go to... / No, I'm not. I'm a junior high school student.
- Yes, I do. I especially like broccoli and carrots. / A little. But I really prefer fruit.
- My mother speaks a little. / No, my mother cannot speak English.
- Yes, I can make curry rice. / No, I can't. I don't know how to cook.
- Yes, my teacher is very strict. / No, she isn't. My homeroom teacher is very easygoing.
- I usually come to school by bike.
- Yes, I can play the trumpet. I am a member of the brass band.
- Yes, my teacher has a cat. / No, my teacher doesn't have any pets.
- Yes, my teacher has a beautiful voice. / No, my teacher is not good at singing.
- Yes, it is raining now. / No, it is not raining now.
- Yes, it rained all night. / No, it wasn't raining last night.
- Yes, I went to school yesterday. / No, I didn't.
- Yes, I stayed up until midnight last night. / No, I didn't.
- Yes, I am going to study English tonight. / No, I'm not. I studied English during lunch.

※ Encourage Ss to write longer answers than just, "No, he doesn't." But answers with variations of the information are possible.
Ex. "No, he doesn't have a brother." or "No, he doesn't. He has a (little) sister."

※ The answers are just examples. There are many, many possible answers for each question. Encourage Ss to write longer answers.

Unit 1

1 Words / Phrases

1	まわる	9	~に面する
2	周りをまわる	10	光
3	朝	11	熱
4	午後	12	もう一方の
5	夕方	13	軸
6	夜	14	季節
7	日中	15	~と見分ける
8	~を引き起こす	16	昼間

2 Rewrite the sentences using the present continuous tense. 現在進行形にしましょう。 If the sentence cannot be written in the present continuous, write it as is. 進行形にする必要がないものはそのまま書きましょう。

- You are studying English.
- Tom is running in the park.
- You are washing your father's car.
- JJ and I are having lunch together.
- She is doing her homework.
- We are reading the newspaper.
- You have a sister.
- She knows Kevin very well.

3 Rewrite the previous sentences as questions, and then answer them with "Yes" or "No". 書いて書いた英文を疑問文にし、Yes/Noで答えましょう。

- Are you studying English?
Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
- Is Tom running in the park?
Yes, he is. No, he is not.
- Are you washing your father's car?
Yes, I am. No, I am not.
- Are JJ and I having lunch together?
Yes, you are. No, you are not.
- Is she doing her homework?
Yes, she is. No, she is not.
- Are we reading the newspaper?
Yes, you are. No, you are not.
- Do you have a sister?
Yes, I do. No, I don't.
- Does she know Kevin very well?
Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

4 What causes night and day? After reading the passage on p.7 of the textbook, write about it. テキストp.7の英文を読んで、なぜ昼と夜があるのかを書きましょう。

The earth spins on its axis causes night and day...

Unit 1

1 Words / Phrases

1	紳士	9	筋骨たくましい
2	銀行	10	頑丈な、タフな
3	ひまわり	11	楽観的な
4	人口	12	精力的な、エネルギーな
5	頭の良い	13	勤勉な、熱心な
6	誠実な	14	野心的な、意欲的な
7	正直な	15	ユーモアのある
8	大胆な、冒険好き	16	ユニークな

2 (教科書p.7) Make the sentences into questions.

- Are there many stars in the sky?
- Is there a red cap on the desk?
- Are there four seasons in a year in Japan?

3 (教科書p.11) Rewrite the sentences using not.

- There is not a good coffee shop near my house.
- There are not four seasons in a year in Hawaii.
- There are not many cars in the parking lot.

4 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese. テーブルの上にクッキーが数枚あります。ご自由にどうぞ。

- There are some cookies on the table. Help yourself.
- この近くには書店がありますか?
Is there a bookstore near here?
- 冷蔵庫に牛乳が全くありません。
There isn't any milk in the fridge.
- あなたのクラスには何人生徒がいますか?
How many students are there in your class?
- 床には足跡がたくさん残っていました。
There were a lot of footprints left on the floor.
- 私たちの間には誤解がたくさんあります。
There are a lot of misunderstandings between you and me.

Ex.

5 Write your own answers.

- Yes, there is a big library in my town. / No, there is only a small library in my town.
- Yes, there is an air conditioner in our classroom. / No, there's not, but I want one.
- There are 365 (three hundred sixty-five) days in a year.
- Yes, I am. I study hard. / No, I'm not. I like to relax and have fun.
- Yes, I always look at the good side of things. / No, I'm not. I see the glass as half empty.
- Yes, I am friendly. / No, I'm not friendly. I don't like to be around many people.
- Yes, I always make people laugh. / No, I often don't understand jokes.

※ The answers are just examples. There are many, many possible answers for each question. Encourage Ss to write longer answers.

Unit 2

1 Words/Phrases

- Nice to see you again. **また会えてうれしいです。**
- Have a seat. **(おかけください。**
- Make yourself at home. **くつろいでください。**
- Have some cookies. **クッキーをどうぞ。**
- Help yourself. **(ご自由どうぞ。**
- It was fun. **(楽しかったです。**
- Hope to see you again. **また会えますように。**
- Say hello to your family. **ご家族の方よろしくお伝えください。**
- Keep in touch. **(連絡を取り合いましょう。**
- E-mail me. **(私にメールしてね。**

2 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

- I am very happy to **meet/see you** . あなたにお会いできてとても嬉しいです。
- I am **surprised** to **hear** the news. その知らせを聞いて驚きました。
- I am happy **to be** **here** . ここにいることができて嬉しいです。
- She looks sad **to hear** about the accident. 事故の知らせについて聞いて悲しそうです。
- He will be delighted **to read** this letter. 彼はこの手紙を読んで喜ぶでしょう。
- I was relieved **to see/find** her at the gate. 駅口に彼女を見つけられて嬉しかったです。

Unit 2

3 Various Greetings: Draw a line to connect the English and Japanese sentences.
タイプログと日本語を結び直しましょう。

A: Long time no see.	A: よいお年吧。
B: I'm so glad to see you.	B: 喜びがとう。あなたもね。
A: How've you been?	A: 電話で! A: もしもし。クンです。
B: Just fine.	B: やあクン。ちょっと待って。ランチを呼ぶから。
A: Thank you.	A: 久しぶり。
B: It's my pleasure.	B: 会えてうれしいです。
A: Have a happy new year.	A: (声を伸ばして)
B: Thank you. You too.	A: どなたかいらっしゃいます?
A: It was nice seeing you, again.	B: いいえ聞いています。
B: It was nice seeing you, too.	A: どうしてなの?
A: Is this seat taken?	B: 元気だったよ。
B: No, it's empty.	A: またあなたに会えてよかった。
A: Hello. This is Ken.	B: 私もあなたに会えてよかった。
B: Hi, Ken. Hold on a second. I'll get Cindy.	A: 喜びがとう。
	B: どういたしまして。

4 Introduce someone: Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

Dr. Watson, this is my **friend**, Emily. She is a **doctor** at Washington Hospital.
Emily, **this** is Dr. Watson. She is my **science** teacher at Washington University.

ワトソン博士、こちらは私の友人のエミリーさんです。彼女はワシントン病院の医者です。
エミリー、こちらはワトソン博士です。彼女はワシントン大学の科学の先生です。

Unit 3

1 Words/Phrases

- 問題 **reduce (減らす)**
- 缶 **reuse (再利用する)**
- ボトル **recycle (再生利用する)**
- プラスチックの、ビニールの **garbage (ごみ)**
- 発砲スチロール **empty (空にする)**
- トレイ **metal (金属)**
- 廃棄する **egg shell (卵の殻)**
- また、再び **instead of (〜の代わりに)**
- 可能な **fish bones (魚の骨)**

2 Rewrite the sentences using be going to.

- She is going to play catch with him
- They are going to meet you at the station
- Nancy is going to send you a postcard.
- Is he going to wash his car?
- Are you going to call her?
- Where are we going to meet her?

Unit 2

1 Words/Phrases

イルカ	重さが〜である
味がわかる	歯医者
〜を覚えている、記憶している	質問
カラス	血液型
何年も	(手紙の)返事
〜以上	たびたび
タツノオトシゴ	ただ1つの
赤ちゃんを産む	事実

2 Make the sentences into questions.

- Do (only) male lions hunt?
- Do squids have ten legs?
- Do giraffes have very short tongues?
- Is the sweat of hippos blue?
- Do tigers get angry when you step on their tails?
- Do male mosquitoes bite and sip the blood of humans?
- Are the tails of pandas black?

Unit 2

3 Answer the previous questions and write the correct answers if the answer is "no".
空欄に真実かとして Yes か No で答えましょう。No の場合は正しい情報を調べて記入しましょう。

- No, they don't. Only female lions hunt.
- No, they don't. Squids have eight legs and two arms.
- No. Giraffes have long tongues, as long as 50 cm.
- No. Sweat of hippos is pink.
- No. Tigers don't get angry when you step on their tails.
- No. Female mosquitoes bite and sip the blood of humans.
- No. Tails of pandas are white.

4 Write your own answer.

Ex. 1. I have one heart.
2. Most human adults have 32 (thirty-two) teeth.
3. Yes, I do. I have relatives in Tokyo. / No, I don't have any relatives in Tokyo.
4. Yes, I am an early bird. / No way! I cannot wake up without an alarm clock.

Unit 3

1 Words/Phrases

大人になる(成長する)	ベネズエラ
旅行	戻る
インド	休む
トルコ	〜の周りを回って
洞窟	旅程
アルジェリア	〜に基づいて
砂漠	話してあげる(私に話させて)
イタリア	最も面白い

2 Rewrite the sentences using appropriate form of verbs.

- He will come to see me
- The bus will come here
- She will be a doctor
- She will go to a college in Tokyo
- They will cook dinner for you
- It will be fine
- It is raining

Unit 2

1 Words/Phrases

毛虫	腕
葉っぱ	宇宙飛行士
チョウ	宇宙
泥、ぬかるみ	ある日
おたまじゃくし	違い
池	〜の間に
カエル	物語
陸地	(絵を)描く

2 Rewrite the sentences using the past tense and will be.
次の文を過去形と未来形にしましょう。

- I am very busy today. **I was very busy** yesterday.
I will be very busy tomorrow.
- Yumi and I are good friends.
Yumi and I were good friends
We will be good friends
- My father is sick in bed today.
My father was sick in bed
My father will be sick in bed
- Where were you
Where will you be

Unit 2

3 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

- あなたたちは、きのうの放課後どこにいたのですか? **I** 私たちは図書館にいました。
Where **were** you after school yesterday? **A** We **were** at the library.
- 何をしていたのですか? **A** 部屋のそうじをしていました。
What **were** you **doing**? **A** We **were** cleaning the room.
- その時、久美はあなたと一緒にいたの? **A** 一緒にいなかった。
Who **was** Kumi **with** you at that time? **A** No, she **wasn't**.
- 今日の放課後も図書館のそうじですか? **A** いいえ、図書館のそうじはしません。私たちは、校庭で野球をするつもりです。
Will **you** clean the library after school today? **A** No, we **won't**. We **will** play baseball in the school yard.

4 Write your own answers.

Ex. 1. Yes, it was sunny yesterday.
No, it wasn't. It was cloudy yesterday.
Yes, it was very cold this morning.
No, it was warm this morning.
Yes, I was. I had practice all day.
No, I wasn't. I just relaxed and read a book.
No one was absent from English class last week.
I was born in Tokyo on April 20, 20XX.
Yes, it will be a little hot tomorrow.
No, it will be cool tomorrow.
Yes, it is really hot today.
No, it's not hot today. It's chilly.
Yes, I am. I have lots of homework.
No, I'm not. I am free today.

Unit 3

1 Words/Phrases

あなた一人で	〜なして
私一人で、自分で	(〜を)測る
行儀よくする	必ず〜する

2 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

too ...	〜すぎる	get along with ...	〜とうまくやる
too ... to ...	〜するに〜すぎる(〜すぎて〜できない)	May I ...?	〜していいですか?
... enough to ...	〜するほど十分に〜		

- 早く帰って仕事できません。(outside / work / It / too hot / to / is)
It is too hot to work outside.
- 私は十分一人で1人で行く年齢です。(enough / go / I am / by myself / old / there / to / is)
I am old enough to go there by myself.
- このばんお持ち上げられますか? 軽いです。(lift / you / bag / can / this?) (too / is / me / I / too / for / heavy)
Can you lift this bag? It is too heavy for me.
- 質問していいですか? (question / may / I / you / ask / a / I / ?)
May I ask you a question?
- 新しい友達とうまういっていますか? How (along / getting / are / you / with) your new friends?
How are you getting along with your new friends?
- このジェットコースターに乗るには年齢が若すぎます。(too / young / ride / you / are / to / this) roller coaster.
You are too young to ride this roller coaster.
- 彼らは理解するにはあまりにも速く話します。(fast / understand/ they / speak / too / no)
They speak too fast to understand.
- 私は幸運にもそのチケットを手に入れることができました。(the tickets / enough / to / get / I / lucky / was)
I was lucky enough to get the tickets.

※ The answers are just examples. There are many, many possible answers for each question. Encourage Ss to write longer answers.

Unit 4

Unit 3

3 Use answers from 1-6. Rewrite the sentences into questions. Answer the questions.

1 Is she going to play catch with him?
 2 Are they going to meet you at the station?
 3 Is Nancy going to send you a postcard?
 4 (Yes,) he is. (No,) he isn't.
 5 (Yes,) I am. (No,) I'm not.
 6 We are going to meet her at a cafe near my house.

4 Make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 What are you going to have for lunch?
 2 What are you going to do with this garbage?
 3 Are you going to throw away these cans?
 4 Are you going to play tennis with Tom this afternoon?
 5 What are you going to buy her?

5 Write your own answers.

Ex. I don't know what I'm going to eat. I'm going to eat ...
 I'm going to ...
 I'm going home by ... after this lesson.
 No, I'm not. I'm going to do it in the morning.

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Unit 4

1 Words / Phrases

1 治療する 9 利用する
 2 職業 10 失う、なくす
 3 プログラム 11 選ぶ
 4 創作、作り話 12 つかまえる
 5 テレビ 13 ~を教える
 6 宿題 14 ~になる
 7 固体 15 完成する
 8 液体 16 ~を集める

2 Make sentences using the key words in the () and write the Japanese.

1 That boy **has** a ticket to the concert. (have) (日本語省略)
 2 Cindy **uses** the computer every day. (use) (日本語省略)
 3 Bill's aunt **teaches** history at junior high school. (teach) ()
 4 Daisuke **comes** home late every Friday. (come) ()
 5 Yuki **goes** to a private elementary school. (go) ()
 6 Naomi **likes** learning foreign languages. (like) ()
 7 Mr. Miller **speaks** four languages. (speak) ()

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Unit 4

3 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 日本では学校は4月から始まります。 School (in / in / begins / April / Japan)
 School begins in April in Japan. / School in Japan begins in April.
 2 太陽は東から昇ります。 The sun (in / rises / east / the)
 The sun rises in the east.
 3 太陽は私たちに光と熱を与えてくれます。 The sun (us / gives / and / light / heat)
 The sun gives us light and heat. / The sun gives us heat and light.
 4 1年間は365日です。 There (three hundred sixty-five / are / in / a / days) year.
 There are three hundred sixty-five days in a year.

4 Write your own answers.

1 Does your father smoke?
 2 Does your teacher play golf?
 3 Does your school have a swimming pool?
 4 Does your grandmother live near your house?
 5 What time does your school begin in the morning?

5 Water: After reading the passage on p.23 of the textbook, write what you know about water.
 テキストp.23の英文を読み、水の性質について知り得ることを書きましよう。

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Unit 3

3 Rewrite the previous sentences using not. Rewrite the previous sentences into questions.

1 He won't come to see me tomorrow.
 2 The bus will not come here in ten minutes.
 3 She will not be a doctor in the future.
 4 Will she go to a college in Tokyo next year?
 5 Will they cook dinner for you tonight?
 6 Will it be fine this afternoon?
 7 Is it raining now?

Will you help me? No problem. 手伝って下さいますか? (いととも、(困難な)です)
 Will you come with me? Sure! 私と一緒に来て下さいますか? もちろん!

4 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 窓をあけてくださいませんか? (the / will / open / you / window?)
 Will you open the window?
 2 ここでしばらくお待ちいただけますか? (will / a moment / for / wait / you?)
 Will you wait for a moment?
 3 今夜、手伝っていただけますか? (come / help / to / me / you / tonight / will?)
 Will you come to help me tonight?
 4 駅までの道を教えてくださいませんか? (tell / way / the / to / the station / you / me / will?)
 Will you tell me the way to the station?

5 Write your own answers.

Ex. Where will you live when you are twenty years old?
 I will live _____ when I am twenty year old.

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Unit 4

1 Words / Phrases

1 見る 17 ~を感じる 18 壊す、割る
 2 登る 19 言う、述べる 20 つかまえる
 3 助ける、手伝う 21 考える、思う 22 教える
 4 ~を料理する 23 勝つ 24 話す
 5 ~がほしい 25 立ち上がる 26 食べる、口に入れる
 6 始める、始まる 27 洗う 28 支払う、代金を払う
 7 (車を)ぶつける、破壊する 29 やってみる、試みる 30 書く
 8 歩く 31 止める 32 作る
 9 住む 33 読む 34 取る
 10 遊ぶ 35 会う 36 計画を立てる

2 Rewrite the sentences using the past tense.

1 I go to school early. I went to school early.
 2 I see many stars in the sky. I saw many stars in the sky.
 3 I take pictures with my friends. I took pictures with my friends.
 4 I do my homework. I did my homework.
 5 I go to bed at nine o'clock. I went to bed at nine o'clock.
 6 I say good-bye to my friend. I said good-bye to my friend.

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Unit 4

3 Rewrite the sentences using not.

1 I walked to school yesterday. I didn't walk to school yesterday.
 2 I made this doll for you. I didn't make this doll for you.
 3 I watched a baseball game or I didn't watch a baseball game on TV.
 4 My mother and I didn't eat sandwiches for lunch.
 5 I didn't see a beautiful moon last night.

4 Write your own answers.

1 Did you brush your teeth this morning?
 2 Did you take a bath last night?
 3 Did you go to school the day before yesterday?
 4 What time did you go home yesterday?
 5 How did you come here today?
 6 What time did you go to bed last night?
 7 How many hours did you sleep last night?
 8 Did you do your homework last night?

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Unit 3

3 Read the sentences and write the questions and answers. Why? と Because... の文章を書きましよう。

Why ...? Because ... なぜ...ですか? なぜなら...です。

Jenny got up early. She had to go to school before 8 o'clock.
 1 Why did Jenny get up early?
 Because she had to go to school before 8 o'clock.

Rick studied English hard. He wanted to speak English well.
 2 Why did Rick study English hard?
 Because he wanted to speak English well.

Sue and Ken went to the department store. They wanted to buy a present for their mother.
 3 Why did Sue and Ken go to the department store?
 Because they wanted to buy a present for their mother.

4 Write your own answers.

1 Do you want to go to Hawaii?
 ※ There are many possible answers for each question. Encourage Ss to write longer answers. Things to check for: subject verb agreement, verb tenses, articles, and word order.

2 Do you think you are too young to go to see movies only with friends?
 3 Can you get along with new people easily?
 4 Is an eighteen-year-old student old enough to leave home and live alone?
 5 What can you do by yourself?

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Unit 4

1 Words / Phrases

1 失敗する 9 折りたたむ
 2 声を出して 10 洗濯物
 3 単語、語 11 家庭(用)の
 4 文 12 掃除機をかける
 5 暗記する 13 知っていた(knowの過去形)
 6 魚にえさをやる 14 見つけた(findの過去形)
 7 サラダ 15 買った(buyの過去形)
 8 花に水をやる 16 行った(goの過去形)

2 Rewrite the sentences using the past tense.

1 I take some pictures. I took some pictures.
 2 We see a lot of flowers in the park. We saw a lot of flowers in the park.
 3 You write a long letter to your aunt. You wrote a long letter to your aunt.
 4 Tina and I go shopping. Tina and I went shopping.
 5 Daichi catches a cold. Daichi caught a cold.
 6 Sally breaks the promise. Sally broke the promise.
 7 The lion drinks a lot of water. The lion drank a lot of water.
 8 We read many books in the library. We read many books in the library.

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Unit 4

3 Rewrite the previous sentences into questions.

1 Did you take some pictures?
 2 Did you see a lot of flowers in the park?
 3 Did you write a long letter to your aunt?
 4 Did Tina and I go shopping?
 5 Did Daichi catch a cold?
 6 Did Sally break the promise?
 7 Did the lion drink a lot of water?
 8 Did you read many books in the library?

4 Choose one person from the textbook p.27 and write what he/she did and didn't do.

5 Write three things you do to get good marks on English tests.

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Unit 5

1 Words/Phrases

1 一人て	8 滞在する
2 こわい	9 到着する
3 空港	10 訪れる
4 楽しみにする	11 見る
5 儀式	12 出発する
6 日帰り旅行	13 持つ
7 おじ	14 旅行をする

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in (). (1)の語を適当な形に変えて書きましょう。

- My uncle **is reading** the book now. (read)
- I **read** the same book one month ago. (read)
- I **will read** the book again after my uncle. (read)
- I **wrote** the report last night. (write)
- David **taught** me how to ride a bike yesterday. (teach)
- My parents **are** in Hiroshima now. (be)
- They are **going to leave** for Izumo Taisha tomorrow. (leave)
- Tadashi **takes** a bath every day. (take)
- He **is taking** a bath now. (take)
- Jack **cut** down the tree three years ago. (cut)

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of go. goを正しい形に変えて入れましょう。

- I **go** to school with my friend every day.
- But I **don't go** to school on Sundays.
- I **am going** to school now.
- My sister Tomoko **goes** to junior high school.
- Tomoko **goes** to school on foot.
- Tomoko **does not go** to school by train.
- I **will go** to the same junior high school next year.
- My sister and I **will go** to school together from next year.

4 You are in the hotel. It is eight o'clock in the morning on September 8th. According to the itinerary on textbook p.29, write what you did and what you will do.

Ex. I visited Buckingham Palace and saw the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard yesterday. I visited the Tower of London and Big Ben in the afternoon. Now, I'm waiting for my friends in the hotel lobby. From now I'm going to visit Stonehenge and Greenwich. Tomorrow I'm going to visit the British Museum. And the day after tomorrow, I will take a one-day trip to the Lake District by train and visit the Peter Rabbit Museum.

Unit 6

1 Words/Phrases

1 立ち寄り	9 イヤリング
2 便利な	10 部分的に変える
3 他の	11 定期的に(いつも)
4 借りる	12 妥当である
5 制服	13 受け入れられる
6 ~の間ずっと	14 同意する
7 お辞儀する	15 ~に行く途中で
8 髪を染める	16 規則

2 Use the phrases below and complete the sentences. (同じものを何度も使ってもかまいません。)

- あなたにお会いできてうれしいです。 I am glad **to meet** you.
- おばあさんは川へ洗濯に行きました。 The old lady went to the river **to wash** the clothes.
- 私は買い物に行きたくありません。 I don't want **to go** shopping.
- 私が何か食べるものがほしい。 I want something **to eat**.
- 私は家にやるべきことがない。 I have nothing **to do** after school.
- 私の両親は私に勉強してほしいと思っています。 My parents want me **to study**.
- お話を聞いてうれしかったです。 I am glad **to hear** that.
- 私は、今日は宿題をしたくない。 I don't want **to do** my homework today.

to do to study to go to eat to meet to wash to hear

Unit 5

1 Words/Phrases

1 large 大きい	larger	largest
2 easy 簡単な	easier	easiest
3 pretty かわいい	prettier	prettiest
4 good 良い	better	best
5 well 上手に	better	best
6 bad 悪い	worse	worst
7 interesting おもしろい	more interesting	most interesting
8 difficult むずかしい	more difficult	most difficult
9 warm あたたかい	warmer	warmest
10 popular 人気のある	more popular	most popular
11 fast 速い	faster	fastest
12 nice すてきな	nicer	nicest
13 cheap 安い	cheaper	cheapest
14 expensive 高価な	more expensive	most expensive

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word (). (1)の語を適当な形に変えて書きましょう。

- It is much **colder** this year than last year. (cold)
- I feel much **better** today than yesterday. (good)
- January is the **hottest** month of the year in Australia. (hot)

3 Circle the correct words in the () and make sentences.

- This camera is the (much, more, **most**) expensive one in this store.
- Lake Biwa is larger than any (lakes, other lakes, **other lake**) in Japan.
- Who came to school the (more early, earlier, **earliest**) in this class?
- Taro is the tallest (in, **of**) with, from) all the boys in his class.
- Mike is the (good, better, **best**) athlete in our school.
- What is the (popular, popularest, **most popular**) transportation in Japan?
- I like autumn (much, better, **the best**) of the four seasons.
- Nancy is the (**tallest**) tall, taller) of the children.

4 Answer the following questions in English.

- Hokkaido is the second largest island in Japan. / The second largest island in Japan is Hokkaido.
- I like math better than science. / I like science better than math.
- January is the coldest month in Japan. / The coldest month in Japan is January.
- The strongest teacher in my school is... / ... is the strongest teacher in my school.
- The Antarctic is farther from Japan than the Arctic. (THE ARCTIC IS NORTH POLE, THE ANTARCTIC IS SOUTH POLE.)

Unit 6

1 Words/Phrases

1 私の話を聞く	7 肯定的な
2 1人にして、放っておいて	8 否定的な
3 勉強をがんばる	9 お年寄り(高齢者)
4 ~の間に	10 大学
5 提供する、(席を)差し出す	11 将来(には)
6 態度、姿勢	12 日記

2 Compare two sentences and put them into Japanese.

- I want to go there and see him. 私はそこに行って彼に会いたい。
- I want you to go there and see him. 私はあなたにそこに行って彼に会ってほしい。
- My mother wanted to take a bath. 私の母はお風呂に入りたかった。
- My mother wanted me to take a bath. 私の母は私にお風呂に入ってほしかった。
- I want to write a letter to apologize. 私は謝るために手紙を書きたい。
- I want you to write a letter to apologize. 私は謝るためにあなたに手紙を書いてもらいたい。
- My parents want to be famous. 私の両親は有名になりたい。
- My parents want me to be famous. 私の両親は私に有名になってほしい。

want ... (が)ほしい want to ... (を)したい want to ... (人)に～してもらいたい

Unit 5

1 Words/Phrases

1 野原	8 膨らませる
2 巨大な	9 息を吸う
3 国	10 ロシア
4 草	11 ドイツ
5 ついに	12 だいたい
6 ボンと破裂する	13 大きさ
7 家までずっと	14 それゆえに

A is as big as B. AはBと同じくらい大きい。

2 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

- この家はあの家と同じくらい大きい。 This house is **as** old **as** that house.
- 私の父は私と同じくらいの高の背です。 My father is **as tall** **as** I am.
- 彼は私と同じくらい本を持っています。 He has **as many** **books** **as** I have.
- 彼は僕の2倍食べる。 My brother eats **twice as much as** I do.
- この問題は私が思ったほど難しくありません。 This problem is not **as** **difficult** **as** I thought.
- 白雪姫の肌は雪のように白く、唇は夕陽のようになく、髪は黒曜石のように黒かった。 Snow White's skin was (as) **white** as snow, her lips were (as) **red** as a rose, and her hair was (as) **black** as ebony.

3 Read the story of The Cow and the Frog on p.32 of the textbook and answer the questions.

- What was the cow eating? The cow was eating grass.
- Where was the cow? The cow was in the field.
- The little frog was very surprised because the cow was very big/huge.
- Where did the little frog go? It went home.
- Who did the little frog tell about the huge animal? The little frog told his mother about the huge animal.
- What did the mother frog do to puff herself up? The mother frog took a deep breath to puff herself up.
- Yes, she was smaller than the cow.
- Yes, the mother frog could become bigger than a basketball.
- Could the mother frog become as big as a cat? Yes, she could become as big as a cat.
- Could the mother frog become as big as a horse? No, she could not become as big as a horse.
- Could the mother frog become bigger than a dog? No, she couldn't become bigger than a dog.
- Could the mother frog become as big as the cow? No, she couldn't become as big as the cow.

4 Write your own answers.

Ex. If you could be an animal, what animal would you want to be? If I could be an animal, I would be a / an ...

Why? Because ...

Unit 6

1 Words/Phrases

1 言っただろう、言っただしよ	9 何をするか
2 何でもすべて	10 どこに行くか
3 博物館	11 いつ行くか
4 サーフィンに行く	12 どうやって行くか
5 スキーに行く	13 ~を降りる
6 水族館	14 見知らぬ者、不慣れた人
7 コンサートホール	15 チケット
8 ショッピングモール	16 そこに行く

2 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

- Will you show me (this / how / you / machine / to /)? この機械の使い方を。 Will you show me **how to use this machine**?
- We should decide (buy / for / to / what / her). 彼女のために買うものを。 We should decide **what to buy for her**.
- Tell me (to / where / start). どこから始める(のか)。 Tell me **where to start**.
- I don't know (way / to / which / take). どの道を行けばいい(のか)。 I don't know **which way to take**.
- Will you tell me (contact / to / how / him)? 彼のように連絡を取ればいい(のか)。 Will you tell me **how to contact him**?

Unit 7

Unit 7

1 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

Ex. What is the best way to learn English? (英語で学習する一番良い方法はありますか。)

1 There is no clean water to drink in this area. (この地域には飲むためのきれいな水(浄水)はありません。)

2 Mr. and Mrs. Smith had to find someone to take care of their baby. (スミス夫妻は彼らの赤ちゃんの世話をする人を見つけなければならなかった。)

3 I'm looking for a place to stay in Nara. (私は奈良で滞在するための場所を探しています。)

4 It is ~ (for 人) to ... It is easy (for me) to answer the question. (その質問に答えることは私にとって簡単です。)

4 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 It was easy for him to jump over the river. (彼は川を飛び越えることが簡単でした。)

2 It is impossible for me to solve the problem. (私はその問題を解くことが不可能です。)

3 I am too tired to take a bath tonight. (私は、今夜は疲れすぎてお風呂に入れません。)

4 This soup is too hot to eat. (このスープは熱くて飲めません。)

5 It is important to have mutual understanding. (相互理解を持つことは重要です。)

6 My father decided not to buy the new house. (父は新しい家を買わないことを決めました。)

7 The bicycle is too expensive for me to buy. (その自転車は私にとって高すぎて買えません。)

Unit 7

1 Words / Phrases

1 忠告、助言
2 原稿、スクリプト
3 (〜を)準備する、用意する
4 練習、けいこ
5 自信をもって
6 聴衆
7 ウェブサイト
8 まっすぐな
9 明瞭に、はっきりと
10 大きな声で
11 友好的な、好意的な
12 重要な、大切な
13 スピーチをする
14 (病気による) 熱

2 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

1 You must take care. ここではくつを脱がなくてははいけません。
2 You had better be quiet. なりゆきを見守った方がよい。(静観した方がよい。)
3 You had better eat more. ジャンクフードをあまりたくさん食べない方がよい。
4 You should stand up. まっすぐ立って頭を上に向けておくべきです。
5 Do I have to call you? 行く前にあなたに電話すべきでしょうか。
6 I had to wait. 私は1時間以上待たなくてはなりませんでした。
7 If I were you, I'd practice reading the script in front of a mirror. 私があなたなら、鏡の前で台本を読む練習をするけどな。

Unit 7

3 Rewrite the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 You shouldn't leave the door open.
2 I had to pay for it yesterday.
3 You had better not take a bath today.
4 You must not speak loudly here.
5 We don't have to go to school tomorrow.
6 Do we have to clean our classroom?

4 Write in both English and Japanese what you have to do to give a good speech.

Unit 7

2 Make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 I want to clean my room.
2 I want you to clean your room.
3 I want to read this book.
4 I want you to read this book.
5 I want to sit next to you.
6 I don't want you to sit next to me.
7 I decided to study overseas.
8 I decided not to study overseas.
9 He promised to write me a letter.
10 He promised not to be late again.

4 Write your own answers using -er or more.

1 I want to be _____ (more / -er)
2 I want my English teacher to be _____ (more / -er)
3 I want (my mother / my father) to be _____ (more / -er)

Unit 7

2 Words / Phrases

1 道に迷う
2 4番のバスに乗る
3 長さ
4 トンネル
5 ～を寄付する
6 1000
7 サイン
8 何もしない
9 握手をする
10 毎秒

2 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

1 If it rains, we will go out to play. もし雨が降らなければ外に遊びに行きます。
2 If you are free, will you help me? もし暇なら私を手伝っていただけますか?
3 If you know the results, please tell me. もし結果を知っているならどうか私に教えてください。
4 If you go, I will go too. もしあなたが行くなら私も行きます。
5 If you have some eggs, I will make you an omelet. もし卵があるならあなたにオムレツを作ってあげます。
6 If you are seventy years or older, you don't have to pay the fee. もし70歳がそれ以上の年齢なら料金はかかりません。
7 If it stopped raining, we could go out. もし雨がやんだら私達は外に出て遊ぶのになあ。
8 If I win the lottery, I would buy a car. もし宝くじが当たったら車を買っただけだな。

Unit 7

3 Answer the following questions.

1 It is 1.5 kilometers from my house to my school. If I walk 50 meters per minute, how long does it take me to go to school on foot?
It takes me 30 minutes to go to school on foot.
2 There is a building that is 10 meters wide. If I plant a tree every two meters in front of the building, how many trees do I need?
If I plant a tree every 2 meters, I need 6 trees.
From edge to edge, you need 5 trees + 1 tree.

4 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 I wish I could know his phone number. (彼の電話番号を知っていたらなあ。
2 I wish I could speak Chinese better. (もっと上手に中国語が話せることができればなあ。
3 I wish I could go to New York again. (もう一度ニューヨークに行けたらなあ。
4 If you were a queen, what would you do? (もし女王だったら何をやる?
5 If I had money with me, I would lend you some. (もしお金を持っていたら君に貸してあげるのに。)

Unit 7

3 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

1 He asked me to open the window. (彼は私に窓を開けるように頼んだ。)

2 He asked me not to open the window. (彼は私に窓を開けないように頼んだ。)

4 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 Please tell him to call me back.
2 My mother asked me to buy some eggs on the way home.
3 The princess told me not to open the box.
4 My teacher tells me to study English more.

5 Write your own answers.

Ex. Yes, I do. In China, ... In Korea, ... In Germany, ... In Japanese, ありがとう。
1 Do you know where to find beetles?
2 Do you know how to set up the computer?
3 I want to learn how to make a dragon in origami.

Unit 7

3 Words / Phrases

1 見せる、示す
2 ご存じのように
3 お気に入りの、特に好きな
4 おもちゃ
5 誕生日
6 (〜しようと)決める
7 意地の悪い
8 真実
9 ロバ
10 あげる(ちょうだい)

2 Write sentences putting the words in () in the correct place, and translate them into Japanese.

1 My father gave me a nice camera. (父は私に素敵なカメラをくれた。)
2 Miss Brian taught us English. (ブラインさんは私達に英語を教えてくださいました。)
3 Please show me the way to the library. (図書館までの道を私に教えてください。)
4 Will you tell him your phone number? (彼にあなたの電話番号を教えてくださいませんか。)
5 Please write her a letter. (彼女に手紙を書いてください。)
6 The police showed me how to get there. (警察は私にそこどうやって行くのかを教えた。)

Unit 7

3 Put the words in order to make sentences that match the Japanese.

1 Naomi writes her a letter once a month. (Naomi writes her a letter once a month.)
2 Please bring me something hot to drink. (please / something / to drink / bring / hot / me)
3 The clerk chose me a blue shirt. (me / a / the clerk / shirt / blue / chose)
4 Please send him the paper by express. (him / the paper / send / please) by express.
5 That book taught me an important lesson. (me / that / book / important / taught / an / lesson)
6 Will you teach John how to keep score in soccer? (will / teach / keep score / how to / you / in soccer / John)

Ex. Read the story on p.44 of the textbook and answer the questions.

1 Ibuki's good friend is a donkey. / Ibuki thought it was a donkey.
2 Her grandmother gave her that. / Her grandmother gave that to her.
3 Ibuki received it on her second birthday.
4 In truth, what is it? It is a horse.

Unit 8

1 Words / Phrases

(色が)鮮やかな 現われる
 ~を無視して、~に反して 西
 追いまわす 東

2 Circle the noun being described, and translate the phrases into Japanese.

Ex. a big cow a (cow) eating grass

1 the tall boy 背の高い少年
 2 the boiling water 熱湯
 3 the shooting star 流れ星
 4 the boy in my class 私のクラスの少年
 5 the bus for the city hall 市役所に行くバス
 6 the boy wearing a red shirt 赤いシャツを着ている少年
 7 the cat chasing a squirrel リスを追いかけているネコ
 8 the men working in this company この会社で働いている男の人達
 9 the man living in front of us has a big fishing boat. 私達の前に住んでいる男の人は釣り船を持っている。
 10 There are a lot of people waiting for the bus. バスを待っている人々がたくさんいます。

3 Write phrases/sentences that match the Japanese, using the words in ().

1 the girl (smiling) the smiling girl
 2 the train (full of passengers) the train full of passengers
 3 the building (across from our school) the building across from our school
 4 the man (standing by the tree) the man standing by the tree
 5 the boy (tall) sitting in the first row the tall boy sitting in the first row
 6 the man (getting out of the car / old) the old man getting out of the car
 7 the train (running between Kobe and Tokyo) the train running between Kobe and Tokyo
 8 Do you know the man? あなたの母さんと話している男性を知っていますか?
 9 The man is our teacher. ペンチの上で寝ている男性は私たちの先生です。
 10 That man is an actor. むこうでコーヒーを飲んでいる背の高い男性は有名な俳優です。
 4 Venus: After reading the passage on p. 47 of the textbook, write what you know about Venus.

Unit 9

1 Words / Phrases

finish 日本語訳省略 finished (took / taken)
 go went / gone got / got(gotten)
 eat ate / eaten set / set
 see saw / seen clean (cleaned / cleaned)
 do did / done decorate (decorated / decorated)

2 Rewrite the sentences according to the example.

Ex. I saw the new bridge. I have just seen the new bridge.
 Have you seen the new bridge? I haven't seen the new bridge yet.

1 I read the book. I have just read the book.
 Have you read the book? I haven't read the book yet.
 2 I cleaned my room. I have just cleaned my room.
 Have you cleaned your room? I haven't cleaned my room yet.
 3 I did my homework. I have just done my homework.
 Have you done your homework? I have not done my homework yet.
 4 I had my lunch. I have just had my lunch.
 Have you had your lunch? I haven't had my lunch yet.

Unit 8

1 Words / Phrases

王女 キジ
 (おとぎ話に出てくる)小びと 救う
 毒入りの 城
 四輪馬車 両親

2 Circle the noun being described, and translate the phrases into Japanese.

Ex. a yellow bag a (bag) on the desk

1 the beautiful sunset (美しい夕日)
 2 a comfortable chair (座り心地のよい椅子)
 3 a huge black cloud (大きくて黒い雲)
 4 the cat running over there (あそこを走っているネコ)
 5 a hotel near the airport (空港の近くのホテル)
 6 the girl talking with her friends (彼女の友達と話している女の子)
 7 the teacher who teaches us English (私達に英語を教えてくれる先生)
 8 the bus which goes to Tokyo (東京に行くバス)
 9 the book which you bought yesterday (昨日あなたが買った本)
 10 the letter which you sent me (あなたが私に送ってくれた手紙)

3 Write sentences that match the Japanese, using the words in ().

1 The tall lady is my teacher.
 The tall lady who is talking with my mother is my teacher.
 We have to look for someone who speaks English.
 The yellow bag on the desk is mine.
 The bus which goes to Takada is No.17.
 The man who founded this school is Dr. Kida.
 The jacket Kate is wearing today is very cute.
 The cake my mother baked is very good.

4 Write your own answers.

1 Do you know the name of the student who is sitting next to you? If yes, what's his / her name?
 2 Write two kinds of birds which cannot fly.

Unit 9

1 Words / Phrases

be 日本語訳省略 been met / met
 draw drew / drawn felt / felt
 ride rode / ridden make made / made

2 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

Ex. Did you go to Hokkaido? あなたは北海道に行きましたか。はい、行きました。
 I went to Hokkaido last. 私は先月北海道に行きました。
 Have they gone to Hokkaido? 彼らはもう北海道に行きましたか?
 Yes, they have. はい、行きました。
 They have just gone to Hokkaido. 彼らはちょうど北海道に行ったところです。
 Have you ever been to Hokkaido? 北海道に行ったことがありますか。
 I have been to Hokkaido. 私は以前北海道に行ったことがあります。
 I have never been to Hokkaido. 私は北海道に行ったことはありません。
 Do you see a ghost? あなたは幽霊を見ましたか。はい、見ました。
 I saw a ghost yesterday. 私は昨日幽霊を見ました。
 Have you ever seen a ghost? あなたは今までに幽霊を見たことがありますか。
 I have seen a ghost several times. 私は数回幽霊を見たことがあります。
 I have never seen a ghost. 私はこれまで幽霊を見たことはありません。

Unit 8

1 Words / Phrases

生まれた たきぎ
 村 浮かぶ
 夫婦 流れ、川、(特に)小川
 衣服 山
 かき集める 創立する

2 Translate the phrases into Japanese.

Ex. (the girl) who is sitting on the bench (ベンチに座っている少女)

1 the city where my uncle lives 私のおじが住んでいる町
 2 the bus which is bound for Shinjuku 新宿行きのバス
 3 the lady who is playing the piano ピアノを弾いている女性
 4 the man (whom) we met yesterday 私達が昨日会った男性
 5 the book (which) you read last week あなたが先週読んだ本
 6 the ladies who are working at the bank 銀行で働いている女性達
 7 the day when we first met 私達が最初に会った日
 8 the man who lives next door 隣に住んでいる男の人
 9 the money (which) you gave me あなたが私にくれたお金

3 Translate the sentences, which use the phrases from 2, into Japanese.

Ex. Do you know the girl who is sitting on the bench? ベンチに座っている少女を知っていますか?
 The city where my uncle lives is the capital of Australia. 私のおじが住んでいる町はオーストラリアの首都です。
 You have to take the bus which is bound for Shinjuku. あなたは新宿行きのバスに乗らなくてはなりません。
 The lady who is playing the piano is our teacher. ピアノを弾いている女性は私達の先生です。
 Do you remember the name of the man (whom) we met yesterday? 私達が昨日会った男性の名前を覚えていますか?
 What is the title of the book which you read last week? あなたが先週読んだ本は何というタイトルですか?
 The ladies who are working at the bank sometimes come here for lunch. 銀行で働いている女性達はときどきランチをしにここに来ます。
 Do you remember the day when we first met? 私達が最初に会った日を覚えていますか?
 The man who lives next door always makes noise at night. 隣に住んでいる男の人は夜いつもうるさい。
 I lost the money (which) you gave me yesterday. 昨日あなたが私にくれたお金をなくしました。

4 Write your own answers.

Ex. I am a boy / a girl who who bought a new racket yesterday.
 I am a boy / a girl whose whose aunt is an actress.
 I want a new backpack which color is tricolor.
 I want to go to Kyoto where my friend lives.

Unit 9

1 Words / Phrases

夕日、夕焼け 景色
 (マンガの)キャラクター 思いやりのある、思慮に富んだ
 マンガ、アニメ映画 最も素敵な

2 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

Ex. (the best movie) that I have ever seen (私が今まで見た一番良い映画)

1 (the longest story) that I have ever read 私が今まで読んだ一番長い物語
 2 (the most expensive pen) that I have ever bought 私は今まで買った一番値段の高いペン
 3 (the highest mountain) that I have ever climbed 私が今まで登った一番高い山
 4 (the longest story) that I've ever read is Gone with the Wind. 私が読んだ中で一番長い物語は「風邪と共に去りぬ」です。
 5 私の母は私が書いた一番最初の絵をずっと持っています。
 6 This is the biggest bird that can fly. これは飛ぶことができる一番大きな鳥です。
 7 (the best cake) that I've ever had is the one which I bought at this shop. 私が食べた一番おいしいケーキは私がこの店で買ったものです。

Unit 10

Unit 10

1 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 私は今ちょうど札幌に着いたところです。
I have just arrived in Sapporo.

2 もうあの映画を見た?
Have you already seen that movie?

3 彼女はまだ朝ご飯を食べません。
She has not had eaten lunch yet.

4 私は(自分の)眼鏡をなくしてしまいました。
I have lost my watch.

5 もう勉強しましたか?
Have you started yet?

6 今始めたところです。
I have just started.

7 彼はもう終わっているよ。
He has already finished.

8 もう魚、釣りましたか?
Have you caught any fish yet?

2 Complete the sentences using the phrases in the boxes below.

A: Jenny, have you met Ken yet?
B: Yes, I have already met him.

A: When did you meet him?
B: I met him this morning.

met him did you meet have you met have already met

A: Have you finished your homework yet?
B: No, I haven't finished it yet.

A: When are you going to finish it?
B: I'm going to finish it by tomorrow afternoon.

going to finish it have you finished are you going to finish haven't finished

Unit 10

1 Words / Phrases

1 ~を待つ 2 待たせている
3 気にかける 4 今の、現在の
5 ~を探す 6 一日中、終日

「ずっと〜(の時間)」「ずっと〜している」現在完了(継続)と現在完了進行形
have + 動詞の過去分詞 または have been + ...ing を使います。

例 We have been friends since we were kids. 私、明からずっと友達
I have wanted to meet him for years. 私、ずっと彼に会いたくて思っています
I have been waiting for a phone call for three hours. 3時間ずっと電話を待っています

since (過去のある時点) から for ~の時間(期間) *be 動詞の過去分詞 have been

2 Complete the sentences using the phrases in the boxes below.

1 I have been busy since this morning. 私は朝からずっと いそがしい です。
2 I have known 私 is he from since his childhood. 私は彼を自分が子供の時からずっと知っています。
3 He has been 彼は2週間ずっと病気で寝ていました。

3 Complete the sentences using the phrases in the boxes below.

1 I have been waiting for him since this morning. 私は朝からずっと 待っています。
2 She has been practicing the piano for two hours. 彼女は2時間 ピアノを練習しています。
3 I have been 私 is she from since she was 6 years old. 私は6歳の時からずっと英語を勉強しています。
4 He has been sleeping for more than ten hours. 彼は10時間以上寝ています。

Unit 10

3 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 私はこのかばんを5年間使っています。
I have been using this bag for five years.

2 私は生まれた時からずっと東京に住んでいます。
I have lived in Tokyo since I was born.

3 私は1時間以上電車を待っています。
I have been waiting for the train for more than one hour.

4 彼は何年も見に行きませんでした。
He has not seen Mariko for years.

5 あなたはどのくらい日本にいますか?
How long have you been in Japan?

6 昨夜からずっと雪が降っています。
It has been snowing since last night.

4 Rewrite the sentences according to the example.

例 The children have been studying since this morning.
Q: How long have the children been studying?
A: They have been studying since this morning.

1 Mary has been talking on the phone for more than two hours.
Q: How long has Mary been talking on the phone?
A: She has been talking on the phone for more than two hours.

2 Tom has known that man for about five years.
Q: How long has Tom known that man?
A: He has known that man for about five years.

3 Mr. and Mrs. Cate have lived in Japan since 1998.
Q: How long have Mr. and Mrs. Cate lived in Japan?
A: They have lived in Japan since 1998.

Unit 10

2 Rewrite the sentences into questions.

1 You have been to Kyoto. Have you been to Kyoto?

2 Your father has been to Hawaii. Has your father been to Hawaii?

3 Ben has been to Tokyo. Has Ben been to Tokyo?

4 Jane has seen that man before. Has Jane seen that man before?

3 Complete the sentences using never.

1 I have touched a koala. I have never touched a koala.

2 You have been to a concert. You have never been to a concert.

3 Cathy has eaten space food before. Cathy has never eaten space food before.

4 Write your own answers.

1 Have you ever been to Disneyland?
2 Have you ever carved a jack-o'-lantern?
3 Have you ever seen Awa Odori in Tokushima?
4 Have you gone swimming recently?
5 I have seen _____ before.
6 I have never been to _____ before.

答え省略
No sample answers

Unit 10

1 Words / Phrases

1 ちっちゃな、とても小さい 2 交換する
3 種 4 市場
5 確かに、間違いなく 6 ~の代わりに
7 幸せ 8 急に泣き出す、泣き崩れる
9 望み、希望 10 年齢

「I make my mother happy. 私の母を幸せにする」
I make my mother happy. 私の母を幸せにする
I call him Bob. 彼をボブと呼ぶ
I name it Sakura. それをさくらと名付ける

keep my room clean 私の部屋をきれいに保つ
leave me alone 私を一人にしておこう
find it easy それを簡単にする

2 Translate the sentences into Japanese.

1 Let's keep the door open. ドアを開けておきましょう。
2 My sister named the puppy. 私の妹は子犬にZippyと名付けました。
3 The story made me happy. その物語は私を幸せな気持ちにしてくれました。
4 Please call me Mark. ぼくをMarkと呼んでください。

3 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 Keep your room clean. 部屋をきれいにしておきなさい。
2 We call that star the morning star. 私たちはあの星を明けの明星と呼びます。
3 Leave him alone for a while. 彼をしばらく一人にしておこう。
4 This song always makes me happy. この歌はいつも私を幸せにしてくれます。
5 What made you so angry? 何があなたをそんなに怒らせたのですか?
6 We should keep it secret. 私たちはそれを秘密にしておくべきです。

Unit 10

2 Complete the sentences using the same -er word in order to match the Japanese.

1 The days get longer and longer after the Spring Equinox.
春分後、日だんだん長くなります。

2 It was getting darker and darker.
だんだん暗くなってきました。

3 The princess became more and more beautiful.
彼女はますますきれいになりました。

4 Read the story of Jack and the Beanstalk on p.80 of the textbook and answer the questions.

1 The tiny seed will give Jack hope and happiness.
2 Jack met the old man on the way to the market.
3 Jack was going to the market to sell the cow.
4 Jack got a tiny seed in place of the cow.
5 No, Jack did not go to the market.
6 No, Jack's mother was not happy to see the seed.
7 The seed began to grow. (It got taller and taller.)
8 The top of the beanstalk was higher than a cloud.

Unit 10

3 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 This is the most beautiful picture. (私が今まで見た)
This is the most beautiful picture (that) I've ever seen.

2 He is the tallest man. (私が今まで会った)
He is the tallest man (that) I've ever met.

3 The most difficult language is French. (私が今まで勉強した)
The most difficult language (that) I've ever studied is French.

4 The last student is Tom. (ここに来た)
The last student that came here is Tom.

5 The best essay is the one. (私が今まで読んだ)
The best essay (that) I've ever read is the one (that) you wrote.

6 The dog is the friendliest dog. (私が持っている)
The dog (that) Bill has is the friendliest dog (that) I've ever seen.

4 Complete the sentences to match the Japanese.

1 これは私が今まで食べた一番おいしいケーキです。
This is the most delicious cake (that) I've ever eaten.

2 今日欠席した唯一の生徒はケンでした。
The only student (that) was absent today was Ken.

3 あなたが 가방の中に持っているものはすべて多量ではありません。
Show me everything (that) you have in your bag.

5 Write your own answers.

1 What is the only animal that can fly?
The only animal that can fly is...

2 What is the best book that you've ever read?
The best book (that) I've ever read is...

3 What is the fastest time that you've ever run in the 100-meter dash?
The fastest time (that) I've ever run the 100-meter dash is...

4 What is the most expensive thing that you've ever bought by yourself?
The most expensive thing (that) I've bought by myself is...

Unit 10

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in the () to match the Japanese.

1 100人の生徒がこの会に招待されています。
One hundred students are invited to this meeting. (invite)

2 アンはマシュー・カウバートによって愛された。
Anne was loved by Matthew Culbert. (love)

3 この研究では50人が検査されました。
Fifty people were examined in this study. (examine)

4 オリンピックは1964年に東京で開催されました。
The Olympic Games were held in Tokyo in 1964. (hold)

5 オリンピックは2020年に再び東京で開催されます。
The Olympic Games will be held in Tokyo again in 2020. (hold)

6 この歌はジェームズ・テイラーによって作られました。
This seat is taken by James. (take)

7 それらすべてのケーキは1時間で売り切れました。
All those cakes were sold out in one hour. (sell)

3 Complete the sentences choosing the correct word below and write the Japanese.

1 The telephone was by 電話はBellによって発明されました。
2 We were pleased with 私達はその結果を喜びました。
3 His name is known to 彼の名前は日本中の人々に知られています。
4 This desk is made of この机は木でできています。
5 Tofu is made from 豆腐は大豆からできています。
6 70% of the surface with 地球の表面の70%は水で覆われています。
7 I am interested in 私は宇宙工学に興味があります。
8 I was surprised at 私は自分の悪いテストの点数にびっくりしました。