# CHANTS for Grammar は、文字通り、チャンツの手法を使って「英語学習の中で避けては通れない文法(文型)の理解と定着を図るために作られています。

チャンツ (chant) は、英文をビートにのせることよって効果的に暗誦し、語彙や構造、発音、文中のストレス (強弱)などを定着させる方法として大変有効です。 私たち日本人が英文を読むとき、 1 語 1 語を丁寧に読むがために、言葉の長さがすべて同じになり、かたまりとして読むべきフレーズ (句)も 1 字 1 字の間があいて、いわゆる日本語英語になってしまいがちです。 また、1 つの単語をゆっくり読むと、各子音のあとに母音をつけて発音してしまいやすくなります。

このテキストでは、まず CDでチャンツをくり返し聴いて、机を軽く叩くなどしてビートを刻みながら十分に口語練習しましょう。 音節が多い言葉や長い文章でもスムーズに覚えることができ、英語本来のリズム、イントネーション、音のリダクションを自然に身に付けることができるでしょう。 文中の and や指示形容詞の that など、弱母音の発音も正しいリズムで身につきます。 チャンツを覚え、文法を理解して練習問題を解いていきながら、自分の苦手な文法を把握し、克服できるようにがんばりましょう。

#### このテキストをお使いになる先生方へ

このテキストは文法・文型に焦点をあてて編集されていますが、文法用語自体を覚える必要はありません。今まで児童が英語を学習する中でオーセンティックな英語をシャワーのように浴びてきた場合でも、ある年齢(小学校高学年)に達すると、既習の文型をきちんと整理してあげる必要があります。耳で覚えていた英文や英語の歌の文法を帰納的に学習することによって、英語への理解が深まり、定着を促進することができるのです。丁度、箱の中にばらばらに入っていた積み木をきちんと並べて整理すると、もっとたくさんの積み木を入れることができるように、子供たちも、より複雑な文に進んでいくことができるのです。

また、中学校での英語授業や、文法を苦手とする中学生クラスへの導入にも効果的に使用していただくことができます。本著はラーニングワールドシリーズのBook1から Learning World for Tomorrow までのテキストで扱った文型 (中学3年間で学習する文法事項とほぼ同じです)をカバーしていますので、これだけの文法をマスターすれば、日常会話にはほとんど困りません。

一方で、「文法」も大事だからとはいえ、あまりに不自然な英語を提示することは避けたいと考えました。その結果、ことばの自然さを大切にしたために未習事項が出てくる箇所がありますが(その都度\*で表示しています)、あまり未習・既習にこだわらずに教えていただけると幸いです。

## ● 各ユニットはダイアログ、チャンツ、解説マンガ、パターンプラクティス、自己表現活動の5つのセクションで構成されています。

ダイアログ

各ターゲットの文型を使い、子供たちの目線に合った会話にしてあります。

●まず、テキストを閉じたままでCDを聞かせ、どんな場面で話しているかを話し合います。

- ↓ 次にCDデッキのポーズボタンを使いながら英文をリピートさせてください。
- ★ 十分くり返した後、クラスを半分に分けてダイアログの練習をします。

#### チャンツ **Chant** 著者オリジナルの「文法チャンツ」を各左ページに配置してあります。

- ■アクティビティから導入し、その後テキストを閉じたままでCDを聞かせます。(CD番号は目次をご覧ください)
- →テキストを開いて文字を見ながら、CDに合わせてチャンツを読みます。
- ▲必要があれば、内容を日本語にして説明してください。
- ★先生と生徒、または生徒同士でチャンツの掛け合いをします。

十分に練習した後、リズムバージョン(チャンツの後にリズムだけを収録してあります)で練習しましょう。

解説マンガ Grammar 文法をそれぞれの語彙にキャラクターを持たせたマンガでわかりやすく示しました。

バターンプラクティス ターゲットの文型とその応用 (疑問形・否定形など) の練習問題です。

ひねった問題を避け、やさしく自然な英語に親しめるようにできています。

自己表現活動 Write about yourself: ターゲットの文型を使って自分のことを表現します。

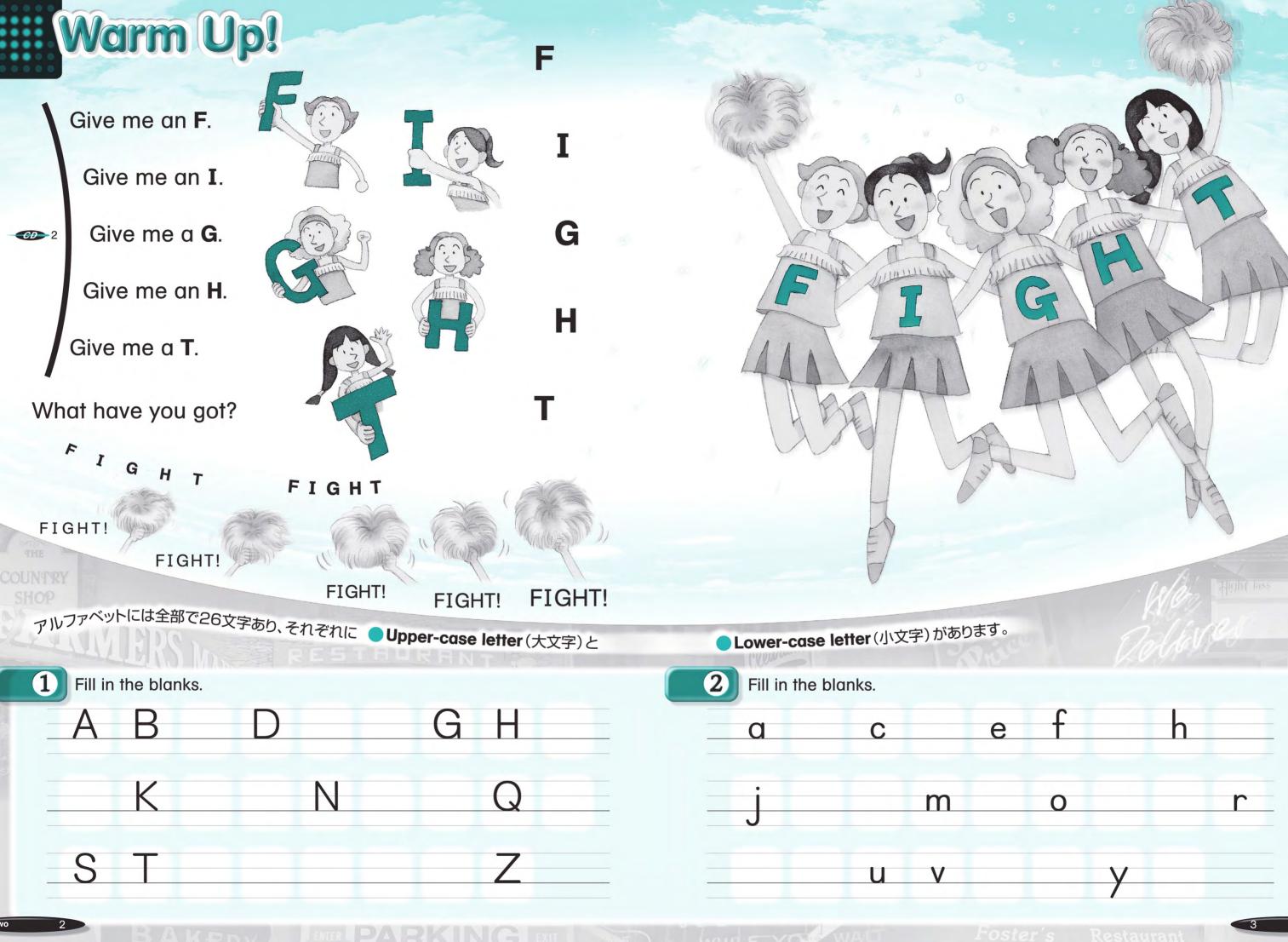
既習・未習にとらわれず、和英・英和の辞書を使って自分の言いたいこと、表現したいことが少しずつ 書けるように指導してください。その後、書いたものを口語で1人ずつ発表できるように指導してください。



#### CONTENTS

Warm Up!	FIGHT! FIGHT!	<b>CD</b> 2	2
Chant 1	ABCDEFG	3/4/5	4
Chant 2	My name <b>is</b> Larry.	<b>6</b> 6/7/8	6
Chant 3	What is this?	9/10/11	8
Chant 4	I <b>have</b> a pet.	<b>GD</b> 12/13/14	10
Song 5	This is <b>my</b> friend.	<b>6</b> 15/16/17	12
Chant 6	Look! More than one.	18/19/20	14
Chant 7	What're these?	<b>GD</b> 21/22/23	16
Chant 8	The little one? The big one?	<b>GD</b> 24/25/26	18
Chant 9	What do you have in your bag?	<b>GD</b> 27/28/29	20
Chant 10	I am walking.	30/31/32	22
Chant 11	You <b>can</b> do it.	<b>GD</b> 33/34/35	24
Songs 12	Vocabulary songs	<b>GD</b> 36/37/38	26
Chant 13	Don't do that.	<b>GD</b> 39/40/41	28
Chant 14	He has, She has	<b>GD</b> 42/43/44	30
Chant 15	Does he like me?	<b>GD</b> 45/46/47	32
Chant 16	Where? When? How?	<b>48/49/50</b>	34
Chant 17	<b>Who</b> has a birthday in May?	<b>51</b> /52/53	36
Chant 18	What a pretty girl!	<b>GD</b> 54/55/56	38
Chant 19	Mom was cooking all day long.	<b>6</b> 57/58/59	40
Chant 20	I went to the market.	60/61/62	42
Chant 21	Did you make your bed?	<b>63/64/65</b>	44
Chant 22	I will go outside.	<b>60</b> 66/67/68	46
Chant 23	This is my bike. It's mine.	<b>69</b> /70/71	48
Chant 24	This one is <b>bigger than</b> the other one.	<b>GD</b> 72/73/74	50
Chant 25	My dog is <b>as</b> big <b>as</b> yours.	<b>GD</b> 75/76	52
Chant 26	We go to the bakery <b>to buy some bread</b> .	<b>GD</b> 77/78/79	54
Chant 27	I want something to eat.	<b>6</b> 80/81/82	56
Chant 28	I don't know <b>what to do</b> .	83/84/85	58
Chant 29	I want you <b>to study hard</b> .	<b>6</b> D 86/87/88	60
Chant 30	The wine <b>is made</b> from grapes.	<b>CD</b> 89/90	62
Chant 31	This is the boy whom I love.	91/92	64
Chant 32	Have you ever seen a snake?	93/94/95	66
Chant 33	That makes him happy.	<b>CD</b> 96/97	68
Chant 34	Let's go out <b>if</b> it is clear.	<b>CD</b> 98/99	70

**APRICOT** 



アルファベット(名前と音)



A B C D E F G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

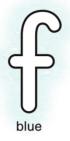






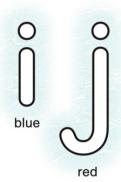


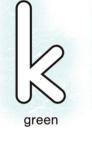


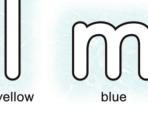








































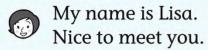


1 70		<b>、不出話を完成</b>	±1 .= /		
次の	にアルファベットを1字書し	ハく単語を元成し	)ましよう。( ()	小文字)	
0	ook		•	izza	
<b>2</b>	and	W	13	atch	
8	pple		<b>1</b>	nion	
•	at		•	am	
6	oor		13	ebra	
6	99	0	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	acht	
0	mbrella	5	20 _	un	
6	lass		<b>a</b>	otebook	
9	onkey		<b>22</b>	ing	
<b>(0</b>	nk		23	iolin	
•	iger		24	inger	
0	ing		<b>25</b>	fo	
13	emon		26	ueen	

Be動詞



Hi. My name is Larry. What's your name?



Nice to meet you, too.



My name is Larry. What's your name?
My name is Lisa. What's your name?
My name is Judie. What's your name?
My name is Takeshi. What's your name?

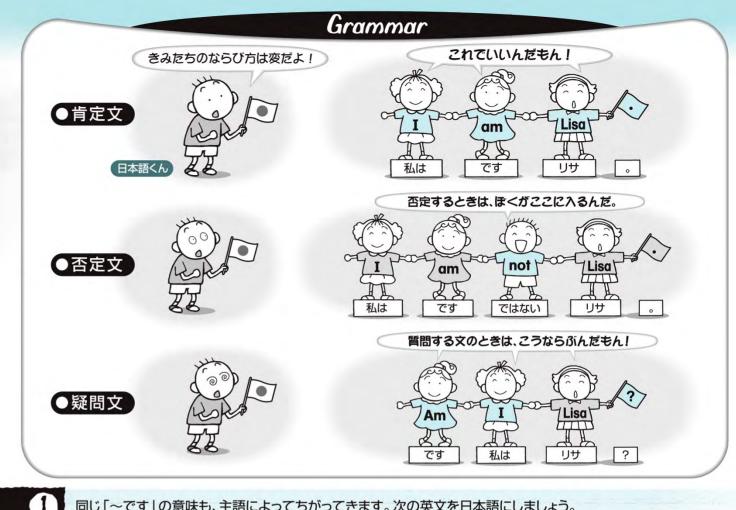
I am Larry. You are Lisa.

I am Lisa. You are Judie.

I am Judie. You are Takeshi.

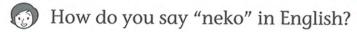
I am Takeshi. You are Larry.





4		
0	I am Larry.	(
0	Are you Lisa?	(
0	He is not Takeshi.	(
4	Is she Judie?	(
0	We are friends.	(
6	Is it a cat?	(
0	They are students.	(







Once more please.

A cat.

A cat. I see. Thank you.



What's this? What's this in English?

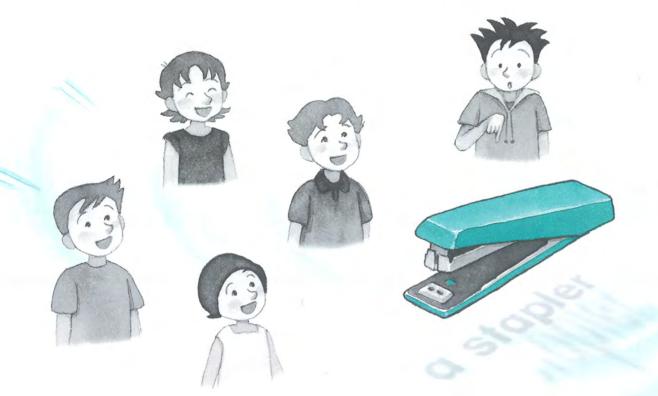
A stapler.

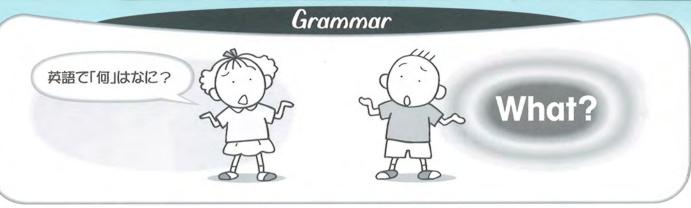
Once more please.

A stapler.

Louder please.

A stapler. A stapler! A STAPLER!



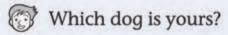




## The little one? The big one?

形容詞 ①





The big brown one is mine. \*

Is he noisy?

No. He is a quiet dog.



Which dog is yours?

The little one? The big one? The ugly one or the pretty one?

The noisy one? The quiet one? The gentle one or the scary one?

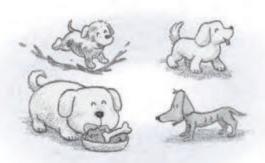
The dirty one? The clean one? The fat one or the skinny one?

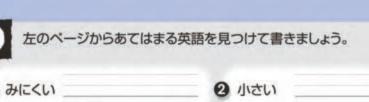
The long one? The short one? The heavy one or the light one?











<b>①</b> みにくい	2 小さい	1	0	みじかい
₫ 大きい	<b>6</b> きたない	1	0	重い
<b>②</b> うるさい	③ しずかな		0	かるい
⊕ やさしい	<b>①</b> こわい		Ø	やせた
● 長い	ひ せいけつな	,	•	ふとい
2 ( )内の語が入る位	位置を記号で書きましょう。			
● I <sub>②</sub> have <sub>③</sub> a	⊕ ball ⊕ .	(pretty)		
2 I 🕫 read 🕜 ai	n 🔊 book 🗈 .	(interesting)		

$lackbox{0}$ I $_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}}$ have $_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{O}}}$ a $_{\ensuremath{\mathcal{D}}}$ ball $_{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}}$ .	( pretty )	
② I	(interesting)	
10 That $_{\mathcal{D}}$ is $_{\mathcal{C}}$ my $_{\mathcal{D}}$ watch $_{\mathfrak{D}}$ .	(new)	

18 ha

O It is	
	The state of the s

4	あなた自身のことを考えて書いてみましょう。

o I am

e I am

I am not

## What do you have in your bag?

What + 一般動詞



What do you have in your hand?

Guess what? A little creature.

A frog!!



What do you have in your bag? ××
What do you have in your bag? ×
What do you have in your bag? ××
Show me what you have. \*

Textbooks, notebooks, pencils, and an eraser.

A ruler, a dictionary, an atlas and a lunch box.

No games, no comics, no CDs, SEE?





O I don'	() math. (好き)
O Do you	」()my teacher? (知っている)
Where	do you ()? (住んでいる)
<b>o</b> 1 (	) soccer after school. (する)
<b>o</b> I (	) to school. (歩く)
A Vou b	gue a camera in vour bag
	ave a camera in your bag.
	ave a camera in your bag.
<b>2</b> You r	

3 What do you have in your bag?

I have

in my baq.



What are you doing?



I am doing my homework.



I am walking.

You are walking.

He is walking.

She is walking.

They are walking.  $\times\times$ 

We are walking on the earth.  $\times \times \times \times$ 

Look! It is walking, too!

I am singing.

You are singing.

He is singing.

She is singing.

They are singing.  $\times \times$ 

We are singing on the earth.  $\times \times \times \times$ 

Look! It is singing, too!





# Grammar ほくたちも大切 なんだからね。 「一している」という意味です。 「今~している」ところを表すのは is am + 動詞 + ing のかたちです。

I cook breakfast.	breakfast.
Larry and I go to the city Larry and I	
I don't play the piano.	the piar
The boys sleep under a to the boys	
2 の中の語を使って、次の質問に	で答えましょう。



What is the bear doing?

What is the duck doing?

What are the mice doing?

What is the boy doing?

6 What are you doing now?

# You can do it.

助動詞 Can

*CD* 33



No, I can't. Can you?

Of course I can. I can ski, too.



I can't swim.

Yes, you can.

I can't swim.

Yes, you can.

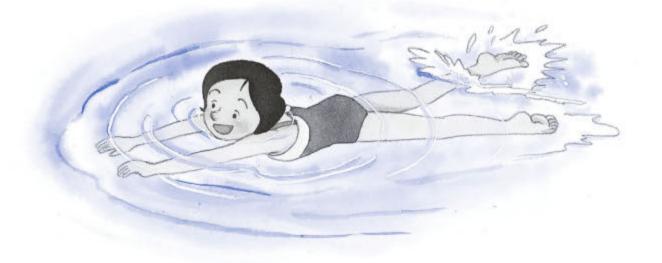
I can't swim.

Yes, you can.

Try it. Try it. You can do it.

I made it, I made it. All right!

You made it, you made it, you made it. All right.





) I	play the piano.
A hippo	fly in the sky.
A frog	swim in the lake.
A dog	climb the trees.

0	mother / well / My / swim / cannot	
0	can / cook / What / you	
		?
0	English / Can / father / your / speak	

3 あなたができることを3つ書きましょう。	
0	
0	
<b>0</b>	







Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday

Thursday Friday Saturday















## The Weather Song

Sunny days, rainy days, windy days and snowy days.

A hot day, and a cold day, beautiful days for you and me.















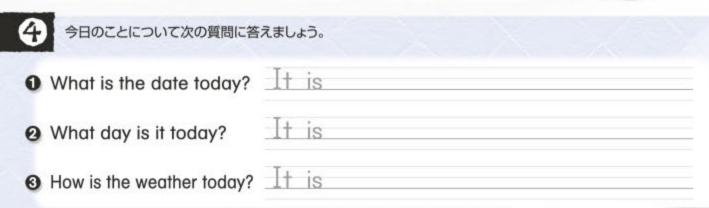
January February March April May June July August September October November and December



0	is the first month. 2	is the sixth month	
0	is the seventh month. 4	is the second mont	
6	is the ninth month. 6	is the fourth mont	
0	is the eighth month. (3)	is the last month.	
January February March April	May June July August September October	November December	









Tell me everything. Be honest.

OK. But don't tell anybody. It's a secret. Well, I had a date yesterday. \*

What? You had a date?

Don't speak so loudly. Be quiet.



Do this. Do that. Don't do that.

Do this. Do that. Don't do that.

Mom is always yelling at me.

Do your homework. Don't go out.

Make your bed. Don't jump around.

Eat more slowly. Don't make noise.

Go to bed. Don't stay up late.

Behave yourself. Be a good boy.

Do this. Do that. Don't do that.

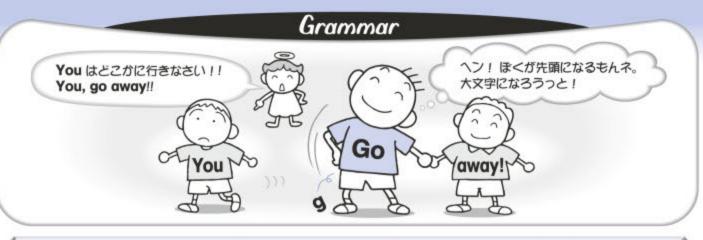
Do this. Do that. Don't do that.

Can't you hear her yelling at me?









● 否定文の場合は文頭に Don't を付けます。 ●「~しましょう」は文頭に Let's を付けます。

_	2 Market Price Construction		
•	You study English hard.		
6	You go to school.		

You don't run.

You speak slowly.

You don't open the door.

2 「~しましょう」という文を作りましょう。

2 次の文を命令文にしましょう。

O Sing songs.

2 Watch TV.

3 Eat lunch.

4 Play catch.

8



Do you have chocolate?

No, I don't.

Here it is. A valentine present from me!



You have, He has, She has, It has,

They all have it,

But I don't!

You have, He has, She has, It has, They all have it, But I don't!





次の空欄をうめましょう。

T.	話す人	話す人 聞く人		話題になる人		
1人のとき	I	\$ <u></u> >	男の 場合	   女の   場合	物の   場合	
2人以上 のとき				they		

have または hasを に入れて、文を完成しましょう。

a book. My brother many CDs.

 You and I two lessons today.

Our city \_\_\_\_\_ some beautiful parks.

( )内に意味を、 には三人称のsが付いた形を書きましょう。

● know ( ~を知る 2 like knows

3 play @ want (

go go O live o study 3 do

## Does he like me?

#### 三人称单数現在 ②



Do you have any aunts or uncles?

Yes, I do. I have two aunts and one uncle. Mom has two sisters and one brother, but dad doesn't have any.



Do you like me? No, we don't.

No, we don't. Yes, you do.

No, we don't. Yes, you do.

Yes, you do. All right we like you.

No, he doesn't. Does he like me?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Yes, he does. All right he likes you.

Does she like me? No, she doesn't.

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Yes, she does. All right she likes you.





## Grammar 質問する時と「~でない」という時は、 Does he like, mice? ぼくがお手伝いします。 Sは追い出しますのでご安心を! あなたはいりません! He doesn't like<sub>s</sub> snakes. あなだも、 必要ありません

3	My mother goes to school.
3	My sister and I play baseball after school.
2)	次の文を疑問文にしましょう。
0	Your grandmother lives in New York.
3	Tom studies English at school.
3	Your father and mother play tennis.
3	<b>Write about yourself.</b> 次の語を使って人物を1人紹介しましよう。 years old / live / have / like / want

## I went to the market.

#### 一般動詞の過去形①



Where did you go yesterday?

I went to a market with my mom.

Did you do your homework?

No. I didn't have any homework.



Where did you go?

What did you see?

What did you buy?

How much did you pay?

What did you do, then?

I went to the market.

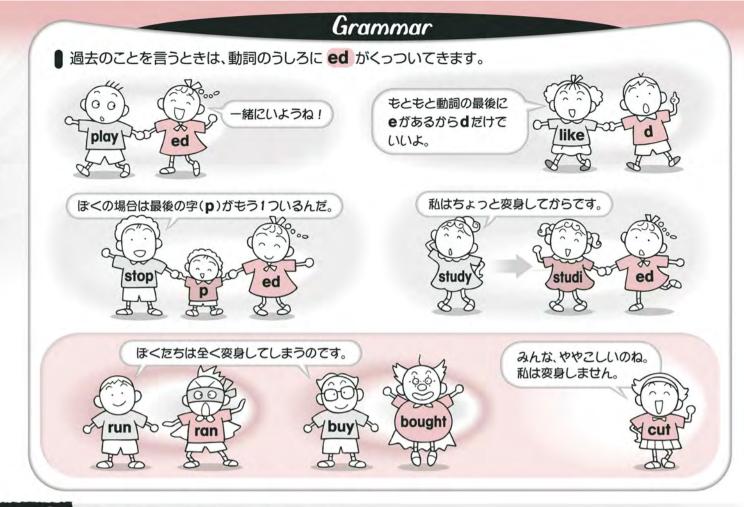
I saw some fruit.

I bought an apple.

I paid a dollar.

I ate the apple.





次の動詞の過去形	<b>を書いておぼえましょう。</b>	
1 like	2 want	3 need
4 stay	• cut	3 clean
• have	3 take	9 study
① live	<b>①</b> see	2 come
<b>®</b> go	• make	15 eat

- 2 次の()の中から適当な語を選びましょう。
- We ( play / played ) baseball yesterday.
- 2 My sister ( study / studies / studied ) English last night.
- 3 Ted ( live / lives / lived ) in Sapporo now.
- 4 Yuka is a good girl. She ( helps / helped ) her mother every day.
- 6 My father (buys / bought / buy) a present last Sunday.
- **3** We ( live / lived / lives ) in Canada two years ago.
- 1 didn't ( has / have / had ) breakfast this morning.

## Did you make your bed?

一般動詞の過去形 ②



Mom, may I go out to play?

Did you do your homework?

Yes, I did. I did my homework. Look!

OK. You may go.



Did you make your bed?

Yes, I did. Yes, I did. I made my bed. Look!

Did you eat your lunch?

Yes, I did. Yes, I did. I ate my lunch. Look!

Did you clean your room?

Yes, I did. Yes, I did. I cleaned my room. Look!

Did you take a bath?

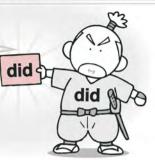
Yes, I did. Yes, I did. I took a bath. Look!



### Grammar

過去の「疑問文」や「否定文(~しません)」になれば、ぼくがお手伝いします。

ひかえおろー! これが目に入らぬか!



He went to school yesterday.

Did he go to school yesterday? He did not go to school yesterday.

- 次の否定文を肯定文にしましょう。
- 1 He didn't eat a hamburger yesterday.
- 2 She didn't come to my house last Saturday.
- 3 My father didn't buy a new computer for me.
- 次の文を疑問文にして、()内の語を使ってその質問に答えましょう。
- 1 Lisa made some cookies. (Yes)
- 2 She said good-bye to her friends. (No)
- Write about yourself. 昨日したことを6つ書きましょう。

What did you do yesterday?

**CD** 66

Let's go swimming. \*

I will make sandwiches and we will have a picnic on the beach.

OK.



It's a sunny day today. What will you do?

I will go swimming.

And I will eat lunch on the beach.  $\times \times \times$ 

It's a rainy day today. What will you do?

I will stay at home.

And I will read a book on the bed.  $\times \times \times$ 

It's a snowy day today. What will you do?

I will go outside.

And I will take a walk in the park.  $\times \times \times$ 





0	次の下線の語句を( )内の語句に変えて、未来をあらわす文にしましょう。  My uncle goes to Hawaii every year. (this summer)
0	Where do you live <u>now</u> ? (in future)
0	What do you do <u>every Saturday</u> ? (next Saturday)
0	I am twelve years old <u>now</u> . (next year)

2 It's raining. We are not going to have a party in the garden.

(

3 次の日本語に合う英文を完成させましょう。

窓をあけてくれませんか? ( \_\_\_\_\_\_) you open the window?

② クッキーをいかがですか? ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_) you have some cookies?

**Write about yourself.**明日することを1つ書きましょう。



Is this my bike?

No, it isn't yours. It's Judie's. Your bike is over there.

Thanks.



This is my bike. It's mine. XX

This is your bike. It's yours.  $\times \times$ 

This is his bike. It's his. ××

It's hers. XX This is her bike.

It's theirs. ×× This is their bike.

This is our bike. It's ours. ×!









#### Grammar

	私	あなた	彼	彼女	彼ら	私たち
~の	my	your	his	her	their	our
~のもの	mine	yours	his	hers	theirs	ours

「~の」なの? それとも「~のもの」なの? はっきりしてよ!

う~ん、わかんない…。





の中から適当な語を入れて、次の表を完成しましょう。

	私	あなた	彼	彼女	私たち	あなたたち	彼ら
s la							
S 0 -							
<b>〜</b> ケに							
оф оф							

we our them they theirs their yours

- 2 次の( )の中から正しい語を選びましょう。
- 1 ( I / My / Me ) am a student.
- 2 Do you know ( his / him )?
- 3 This bike is ( you / your / yours ).
- 4 This is ( you / your / yours ) bike.
- O Does your father know ( me / I / my )?
- ( She / Her / Hers ) goes to junior high school.
- Write about yourself.

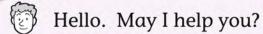
例文を参考にして、友達の1人を紹介してみましょう。

This is my friend. His name is Larry. I like him very much. He is kind and cheerful.

# This one is bigger than the other one.

比較①





Yes. I want a bag.

How about this one?

Do you have a bigger one?

How about this one?

OK. I'll take it.



This one is big, bigger than the other one.

This one is cheap, cheaper than the other one.

This one is nice, nicer than the other one.

Big, bigger

Cheap, cheaper

Nice, nicer

I'll take the better one.









#### Grammar tall taller om the tallest, tallest 「もっと〜です」というときは、 語尾に **er** をつけます。 1 am taller 1 am tall. 一番~です」というときは、 語尾に est をつけます。

	] 次の語の比較級と最上級を書	きましょう。日本語を(	)の中に書きましょう。 比較級 最上級	
	• tall (	)		
	<b>2</b> cheap (	)		
9	onice (	)		
	<b>4</b> big (	)		
-	opretty (	)		
	🗿 happy (	)		
	not (	)		
	※ 語尾のyをiに変えてer、e	st を付けたり、最後の文字	を2つ重ねて er、est を付けることばもあるので注意	むよう。
(	2 ( )内の単語に er または	est を付けて、次の文(	の (三) に書き入れましょう。	
	1 am (	) than m	y brother.	(young)
	2 This bag is (	) t	han that one.	(cheap)
	3 The moon is (		than the earth.	(small)
	4 Mt. Fuji is the (		) mountain in Japan.	(high)
	February is the (		) of all the months in Japan.	(cold)
	3 Write about yourself. 次の空欄に好きな語句を入	れて文をつくりましょう	0	9
	1 am	than _		
	2	is	than	
1	8	is the	est in my class.	
11	•	is the	est teacher in my	school.

## My dog is as big as yours.

比較②



How much does your dog weigh?

It weighs twenty-six kg.

Oh, he is just as heavy as my dog.



My dog is as big as yours.  $\times \times$ 

My dog is as big as you.  $\times \times$ 

But I'm not as big as you.  $\times$ 

You're bigger than I!  $\times$ 



#### Grammar



A is as big as B.

AはBと同じくらい大きい。

0	日本文に合うように適当な語句を入れて英文を完成しましょう。
---	-------------------------------

0	この家はあの家と同じくらい古い。	
•	この数はのの数で同じくつい口い。	

This house is \_\_\_\_\_\_ old \_\_\_\_\_ that house.

2 この問題は私が思ったほどむずかしくない。

This problem is not \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult \_\_\_\_\_ I thought.

## 2 次の英文を日本語にしましょう。

• Please speak more slowly. (

2 Please speak more loudly. (

# 3 Write about yourself. 次の英文の中に適当な語句を入れて文を完成しましょう。

is the busiest in my family.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the tallest in my class.

3 I am much stronger than \_\_\_\_\_\_

4 I am the \_\_\_\_\_ child in the world!?

3 I am not as \_\_\_\_\_ as my friend, \_

(name)

is the noisiest student in my class.

is the most quiet student in my class.

# 4 Write about yourself. あなたが思うことを書きましょう。

• Who is the most popular baseball player in Japan?

Which is more difficult, math or English?

# We go to the bakery to buy some bread.

不定詞の副詞的用法

CD 77

Lisa, why do we come to school every day?

Of course to study.
Why do you come to school?

Well... I come to school to meet friends.



We go to the bakery to buy some bread.

We go to the library to read some books.

We go to the park to ride a bike.

We go to school to do WHAT?





U	次の文の意味が通るように英文を完成しましょう。
0	I went to the bookstore
0	I have to study hard
0	I bought some vegetables
0	I went to the post office
	to make a salad / to mail the letters / to pass the evam / to huy some comic backs

2 次の文の意味を書きましょう。

I'm glad to get a present from him.
(

2 I'm sorry to hear the news.

3 I was surprised to see the movie star.

「~して、~」という意味もあります。

I am happy **to meet** you. きみに会えてうれしい。



**3** *Orite about yourself.* 次の文の意味が通るように英文を完成しましょう。

1 go to school to

2 I want to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

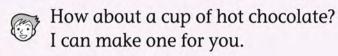
3 I want to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_

## I want something to eat.

#### 不定詞の形容詞的用法



I'm very cold. May I have something hot to drink?





I want something, something to eat.

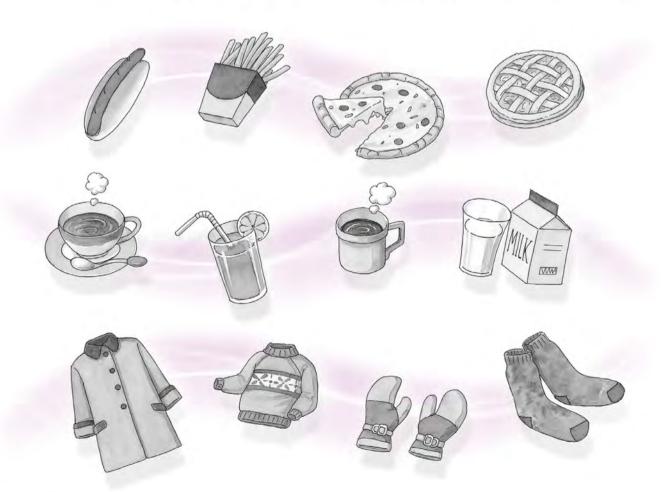
A hot dog, French fries, pizza and pie.

I want something, something to drink.

Hot tea, iced tea, coffee and milk.

I want something, something to wear.

A heavy coat, a warm sweater, mittens and socks.





1 ( )内の語句をならべかえて日本文に合う英文をつくりましょう。

**1** なにか読むものを持っていますか? Do you have (read / anything / to)?

② なにかあたたかい飲みものを買いましょう。 Let's buy (hot / something / drink / to)

③ あなたとお話しする時間はまったくありません。 I have (time / to / talk / with / no / you).

2 に適切な語を考えて、2語ずつ書きましょう。

Something cold to drink

Something hot to drink

Something to eat

Something to read

3 Write about yourself. あなた自身のことについて考えて文を完成しましょう。

1 have no time to

2 I need more time to

## I don't know what to do.

疑問詞 + 不定詞



I don't know what to buy for my grandmother.

Buy a necklace.

I don't know where to buy a necklace.

Go to the department store.

Do you know how to get to the department store?

Oh....



Tell me, tell me everything.

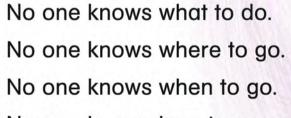
I don't know what to do.

I don't know where to go.

I don't know when to go.

I don't know how to go.

I don't know anything.



No one knows how to go.

No one knows anything.



#### Grammar

 $\sim$  how to do.

どのようにするか

 $\sim$  where to do.

どこでするか



I don't know...

~ when to do.

 $\sim$  what to do.

次の()内の語句を並べかえて日本文に合う英文をつくりましょう。

駅までの道を教えてください。(Please / to / the station / show / how to get / me)

② 私はどちらを取っていいのかわかりません。
( which / take / don't / know / I / to )

3 どこに行けばいいか知っていますか?(Do / where / you / to / know / go?)

私は何を言えばいいのかわかりません。 (know / to / don't / what / I / say)

る 私は次に何をするのかわかりませんでした。
(I / did / know / next / not / what / do / to)

**2** Write about yourself. あなた自身のことについて、次の質問に答えましょう。

1 Do you know how to wear kimono?

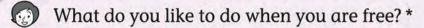
2 I want to buy a ticket for USJ. Do you know where to get it? \*\*USJ=Universal Studios Japan

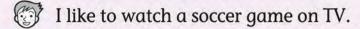
3 Do you know where to go after this lesson?

## I want you to study hard.

#### 不定詞の名詞的用法







Do you want to play soccer?

No, I don't. I just enjoy watching a game on TV.



Listen to me. Listen to me.

I want you to study hard.

I'm listening. I'm listening.

I want you to leave me alone.

Listen to me. Listen to me.

I want you to clean your room.

I'm listening. I'm listening.

I want you to leave me alone.

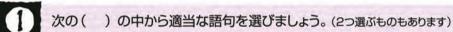
Leave me alone. Leave me alone.

Listen to me. Listen to me....









1 My sister wants (to play / playing / play) the piano.

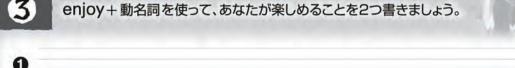
2 She likes ( to swim / swimming / swims ).

3 Do you want ( to go / going / go ) to school with me?

4 It stopped ( rain / raining / to rain ).

**5** I enjoy ( to watch / watching / watch ) the movie.

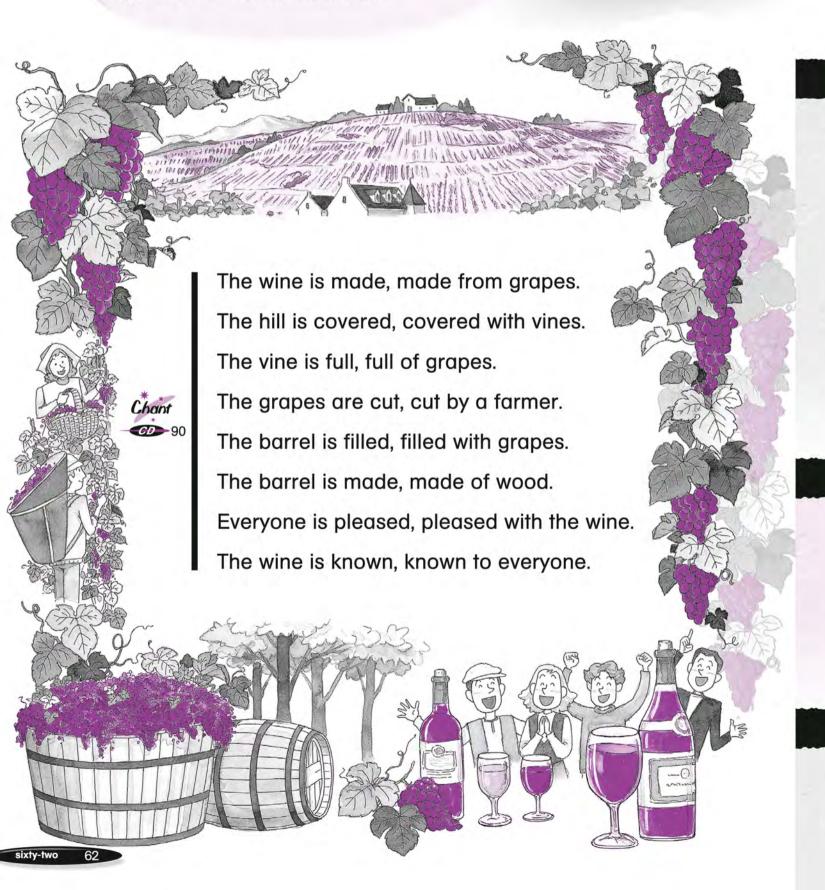
2	Want to を使って、あなたが「したい」ことを3つ書きましょう。	10
0 _		want<んはほくた としかあそばない
0		Want to by
0		







- Look! This wine is made by my father.
- Really? Let me try.
- No, no. You cannot drink.





過去形	過去分詞形
<b>make</b> (つくる)	
② cover (~で覆う)	
<b>know</b> (知る)	
<b>use</b> (使う)	
<b>see</b> (見る)	
speak (話す)	
write (書<)	
<b>3 cut</b> (切る)	
次の英文を日本語にしましょう。	
This watch is made in Japan.	
Name of the sector was sected at their states.	
Many good books are sold at this store.	
This book is known to everyone.	

1 Tofu is made from

2 Cheese is made from

## This is the boy whom I love.

関係代名詞



Do you know the man who sings this song?

Yes. He is the one who wrote this song.

What is his name?

Oh, I forgot.



This is the boy whom I love.

This is the boy who loves me.

This is the house which I built.

This is the house where I live.

Well... life is not easy.







ab ab	0
例にならって英文を整理して、全文の意味を書きましょう。	20
I have a friend who is from Italy.	who
(意味) 私にはイタリア出身の友達がいます。	
The girl who is playing the piano is my sister.	
意味	)
② Do you know the man who is standing over there?	)
I have a dog which has short legs.	,
(意味	)
This is the house which my father built.	1
意味	)
The book which I bought yesterday is very interesting.  (意味	)
<b>2</b> <i>ωrite about yourself.</i> あなたが思うこととして、次の英文を完成しましょう。	1
I have a friend who likes	
2 I know a man who can	
I have a teacher who	_ /

## どれだけできたか確認しよう。

#### Achievement Target

先生は3	到達目標の数字をクラスのレベルに合わせてに書き入れてください。 Decide on the number of achievements according to the level of your students.
1	テキストのNo. 1-12のチャンツのうち、 個のチャンツを大きな声で暗誦できます。       No. 1 2 3 4 5 6         Able to recite chants out of chants No. 1-12 in the textbook.       7 8 9 10 11 12
2	先生が見せる12個の単語のうち、個の単語の複数形が言えます。 Able to say words in their plural form out of the twelve my teacher shows.
3	This is a, That is a, These ares, Those ares を使って教室内にあるものを英語で説明できます。 Able to describe objects in the classroom using "This is a" "These ares" and "Those ares."
4	I have in my bag. を使って自分のカバンに入っているものを個、英語で言えます。 Able to say things in my bag using "I have in my bag."
5	今日の日にち、曜日、天気を英語で言うことができます。 Able to say today's date, the day and weather.
6	テキストのNo.13-25のチャンツのうち、個のチャンツを大きな声で暗誦できます。 No. 13 14 15 16 17 18 Able to recite chants out of chants No. 13-25 in the textbook. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
7	命令形〔否定命令形〕を使って先生に個命令することができます。( <b>Please</b> をつけて) Able to give commands to my teacher using the imperative form and 'Please'.
8	友達を 1 人選び、その友達を個以上の文章を使ってみんなに紹介することができます。 Able to introduce a friend with more than sentences.
9	形容詞を使って個、文章が言えます。 Able to make sentences using adjectives.
10	昨夜の午後9時に何をしていたかを英語で言えます。 Able to say what I did last night at nine o'clock.
111	先生が見せる15の動詞のうち、12の過去形が言えます。 Able to say twelve verbs in their past tense out of the fifteen my teacher shows.
12	昨日したことを個言えます。 Able to say things I did yesterday.
13	明日することを個言えます。 Able to say things I am going to do tomorrow.
14	my, his, her, our を使って、自分の名前、友達の名前と、自分達の先生の名前を言えます。 Able to say my name, my friend's name and our teacher's name using 'my', 'his', 'her' and 'our'.
15	身近なものを taller, bigger, older, younger, more famous, more popular, more expensive の中の語彙を使って個英文にできます。 Able to make sentences about daily objects using 'taller', 'bigger', 'older', 'younger', 'more famous', 'more popular' and 'more expensive'.
16	テキストのNo.26-34のチャンツのうち、 個のチャンツを大きな声で暗誦できます。 No. 26 27 28 29 30 Able to recite chants out of chants No. 26-34 in the textbook. 31 32 33 34
17	enjoy を使って、自分が楽しめることを個言えます。 Able to say things I like to do using 'enjoy'.
18	先生が見せる15の動詞のうち、12の過去分詞形を言うことができます。 Able to say twelve verbs in their past participle out of the fifteen my teacher shows.
19	I know a man who can を使って、自分の知っている人を紹介できます。 Able to introduce someone I know using "I know a man who can"
20	If I have a hundred thousand yen, I will buy を使って、自分が買うであろう物を英語で言うことができます。 Able to say things I would buy using "If I have a hundred thousand yen, I will buy"