1 不規則動詞の原形・過去形・過去分詞形/受動態
1. ~を始める (b)
2. ~を取る (t)
3. ~を買う (b)
4. ~を食べる (e)
5. ~をあげる (g)
6. ~を知っている (k)
7. ~を売る (s)
8. ~を話す (s)
9. ~を教える(t)
10. ~を着る (w)
(演習)
①そのバスは昨夜渋滞につかまった。
The bus ()()() a traffic last night.
②これらのかばんはどこで作られたの?【一語不要の並び替え】
(アwere イdid ウmade エthese オwhere カbags)?
③ 富士山(Mt.Fuji)は日本で見られる。(seen を使って)
④ 東京スカイツリー(Tokyo Sky Tree)は 2012 年に建てられた。
2 原級・比較級・最上級
1. easy
2. big
3. bad
4. good / well / like \sim very much
5. many / much
6. helpful / important / interesting / beautiful
(演習)
① 猫と犬のどちらが好きですか? … 猫です。
Which do you like (), cats or dogs? ···· I like cats ().
② どの季節が一番好きですか? … 春です。
Which () do you like ()()? \cdots I like spring ()().

③ 彼はこの学校の他のどの先生たちよりも背が高い。【一語不要の並び替え】					
He is (ア than イ other ウ any エ tallest オ taller カ teacher) in this school.					
= He is the () teacher () this school.【書きかえ】					
④ 東京は世界で一番大きい都市の一つです。					
Tokyo is ()() the biggest () in the world.					
⑤ This bag is () than that (). このかばんはあのかばんより小さい。					
= That bag is () than this ().					
⑥ 母は父より早く起きます。					
My mother gets up ()() my father.					
= My father doesn't get up ()()() my mother.					
3 書きかえ					
① She played tennis yesterday. (疑問文に)					
② School life was fun. (疑問文に)					
③ It is fine. (文末に tomorrow を加えて未来形の文に)					
④ Ken visited the museum last year. (「~された」という受け身の文に)					
⑤ Soccer is popular. (Soccer is で書き始め、「野球よりも…です」という文に)					
⑥ My aunt plays soccer well. (player で終わるほぼ同じ意味の文に)					
⑦ He was reading a newspaper <u>then</u> . (下線部をたずねる疑問文に)					
4 語形変化・同意文					
① English is (speak) in this country.					
② Kumi is (speak) English now.					
③ This camera is (I).					
④ We like (he) very much.					
⑤ She plays tennis with (we) friends.					
6 Emi always (go) to school with Keiko these days.					
T like this place. = This is ()() place.					
8 Tom gave me some pens. = Tome gave some pens () me.					
5 英作文					

- ① もし明日晴れたならば、テニスをしよう。
- ② ぼくのおじいさんは町で一番年をとっています。
- ③ 彼はあなたと同じくらい一生懸命練習している。
- ④ それは2月に開かれる予定です。(開く hold)

1	不規則動詞の原形	. 過去形。	過去分詞形	/ 受動能
1 1	/ 127元貝1単月前リタノルポカター	• 1回プラルク •	二周五7万前17夕。	/ 女型照点

- 1. ~を始める (b) begin/began/begun 2. ~を取る (t) take/took/taken
- 3. ~を買う (b) buy/bought/bought 4. ~を食べる (e) eat/ate/eaten

- 5. ~をあげる (g) give/gave/given 6. ~を知っている (k) know/knew/known
- 7. ~を売る(s) sell/sold/sold 8. ~を話す(s) speak/spoke/spoken
- 9. ~を教える(t) teach / taught / taught 10. ~を着る(w)wear / wore / worn

(演習)

- ① was caught in ② オアエカウ ③ Mt.Fuji can be seen in Japan.
- 4 Tokyo Sky Tree was built in 2012.

|2| 原級・比較級・最上級

- 1. easier / the easiest (注) 単語を書くだけなら the はいらない。英文では必要。
- 2. bigger / the biggest 3. worse / the worst 4. better / the best
- 5. more / the most 6. 前に more / 前に the most (演習)
- ① better / better ② season / the best / the best ③ オアウイカ、tallest / in
- ① one of / cities ⑤ smaller / one / bigger / one ⑥ earlier / than / as early as
 - (注) $A \text{ not as } \sim \text{ as } B$ 「 $A \text{ は B ほ ど \sim } で \text{ な い }$ 」

3 書きかえ

- ① Did she play tennis yesterday? ② Was school life fun?

③ It will be fine tomorrow.

- ④ The museum was visited by Ken last year.
- ⑤ Soccer is more popular than baseball. ⑥ My aunt is a good soccer player.
- (7) When was he was reading a newspaper?

|4| 語形変化・同意文

① spoken ② speaking ③ mine ④ him ⑤ our ⑥ goes ⑦ my favorite ⑧ to

|5| 英作文

- ① Let's play tennis if it is sunny tomorrow.
- ② My grandfather is the oldest in the town.
- ③ He practices as hard as you.
- ④ It will be held in February.