応用力強化シート		年	組	番		学習日
3年 No. 11	氏名				/9問	月 日 ()回目

- 1 次の(1)~(5)の対話文の()に当てはまる語を下の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つずつ選び、 その記号を書きなさい。
 - (1) A: Do you have a friend () speaks English very well?

B: Yes I do.

ア who イ which ウ what エ when

(2) A: Who is that girl () over there?

B: She is Megu, one of my best friends.

ア stands イ stood ウ standing エ is standing

(3) A: Do you know () Jim is going to come back to Australia?

B: Next Sunday.

ア what イ where ウ who エ when

(4) A: Have you ever () to New York?

B: No, I haven't. But I really hope to go there in the future.

ア be イ are ウ been エ were

(5) A: Let's play tennis in the park tomorrow afternoon.

B: Sorry, I can't. I have a lot of homework () now.

ア do イ to do ウ to doing エ is doing

2 アメリカに留学中のアキラ (Akira)が、ゲーム機を買った店にきています。次の対話文を読んで、(1) \sim (4) の各問いに答えなさい。 * がついている語句については、(注) を参考にしなさい。

Clerk: May I help you?

Akira: Yes. This video game I bought at this shop doesn't *work.

Clerk: Oh, I'm sorry. Can I *take a look at it?

Akira: Sure.

Clerk: Hmm... You may be right. It's not working. When did it stop working?

Akira: *From the start. After taking the game out of the box, I *turned it on and tried to play the game. But it didn't work at all.

Clerk: Did you *drop the box before opening the box?

Akira: No, I didn't. I brought it home *carefully.

Clerk: I think it's a *lemon. I really feel sorry for you. Do you want to *exchange it? Or we can give the *money back to you.

Akira: I want to exchange it. I want the new game which *went on sale yesterday.

Clerk: If you want the newest game, you have to *pay another ten dollars.

Akira: It's okay. Here you are.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

Clerk: Thank you. This is the newest video game you've bought. I have just *checked it. It works well.

Akira: Okay. Thanks. And I'm interested in small *digital cameras.

Clerk: We sell them on the third floor. If you are interested in older *models, we can give you a *coupon?

Akira: Oh, that will be great. Will you give me one?

Clerk: Here you are. Take the elevator to the third floor. Thank you. Have a good day.

- (注) work:動く take a look at ~: ~を見る from the start:最初から。 turn(ed) it on: それのスイッチを入れる drop:落とす carefully:注意深く lemon:欠陥品 exchange:交換する money:金銭 went(<go) on sale:発売された pay another ~: さらに~を支払う check(ed):調べる digital camera(s):デジタルカメラ model(s):型 coupon:割引券
- (1) 次の英語の質問に対する最も適切な答えを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

When did Akira's video game stop working?

- ア しばらくゲームをした後
- イ 箱から取り出して最初にゲームをしようとしたとき
- ウ ゲーム機を買った次の日
- エ 店でゲーム機を買った直後

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

- (2) アキラは故障したゲーム機をどのようにしてもらったか、最も適切な答えを次の ア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 10 ドル払って修理してもらうことにした。
 - イ ゲーム機を返して、返金してもらった。
 - ウ さらに10ドル支払って、最新のゲーム機に交換してもらった。
 - エ さらに 10 ドル支払って、デジカメに交換してもらった。
- (3) 文中の下線部 <u>them</u> は何を指しているか、次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア the elevator

1 older models

new video games

I small digital cameras

- (4) この後、アキラが3階に行って店員に言う言葉として最も適切なものを、次のア ~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - **7** Where can I get a coupon?
 - イ I'd like to exchange my video game.
 - ウ I want to know where small digital cameras are.
 - I Please tell me where the elevator is.

【解答】

1 (1) ア (2) ウ (3) エ (4) ウ (5) イ

2 (1) イ (2) ウ (3) エ (4) ウ

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		学習	3日
3年 No. 12	氏名				/9問	月 (·) 回目

(1) We call (). 私たちはその小さい犬をペックと呼んでいます。

ア the small dog Peck イ Peck the small dog

ウ Peck is the small dog エ the small Peck dog

(2) Do you know () French? フランス語で「おはよう」は何というか知っていますか。

ア what to speak "Good morning" at イ how to

what to speak Good morning at 1

1 how to say "Good morning" for

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

ウ how to say "Good morning" in

I what to say "Good morning" on

(3) I asked (). 私は、兄にこの重い箱を運ぶようにと頼みました。

7 carry this heavy box to my brother 1 my brother to carry this heavy box

to my brother carry this heavy box エ carrying this heavy box my brother

(4) It is important () Japanese culture.私たちが日本文化を理解することは大切なことです。

7 about us understanding 1 for us to understand

about as understanding of for us to understanding.

ウ we understand エ understanding for us

(5) () Jill? この手紙はジルによって書かれたのですか。

ア Was this letter writing by イ Has this

1 Has this letter written for

ウ Is this letter writing about

■ Was this letter written by

2 次の新居浜市の太鼓祭りに関する英文を読んで、(1)~(4)の各問いに答えなさい。*がついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Niihama is a *seaside town in Ehime. The city holds a great festival called the *Niihama Taiko Festival for three days *in the middle of October. The festival is held to *celebrate a good harvest in fall. People say it is one of the top three festivals in Shikoku. They also say it has a very long history which *goes back to the Heian or Kamakura era.



The festival is a *parade of many *floats. More than fifty *district teams carry their own float. Each float *is decorated *beautifully. A float is carried by a team of about a hundred and fifty men and boys. There is a big *drum in the center of the float. The rhythm of the drum gives a *good beat and an *uplift to the men who carry the float.

The floats are very heavy. They say one float *weighs about three *tons. A man who carries a float is called "*kakifu." One of the best parts of the festival is "kakikurabe." "Kakifu" men *lift their floats up in the air. They show their power. You can watch "kakikurabe" during the festival around the city. The streets of Niihama *are full of over 100,000 visitors watching this great festival.

The Niihama Taiko Festival is the biggest and the most important festival for all the people in Niihama. So many schools, hospitals and companies are *closed during the festival. During the three days, most people from the city come back to Niihama *even if they live far away from Niihama.

- (注)seaside town:海辺の町 Niihama Taiko Festival:新居浜太鼓祭り in the middle of ~:~の中旬に celebrate:祝う go(es) back to~:~までさかのぼる parade:パレード・行列 float(s):[パレード用の] 山車 district:地区 be decorated:飾り付けられる beautifully:美しく drum:太鼓 good beat:乗りのいいビート・拍子 uplift:[祭りの] 高揚感 weigh(s)~:~の重さがある ton(s):トン "kakifu":かき夫 lift~up in the air:~を空中に持ち上げる be full of~:~でいっぱいになる closed:休み(の) even if~:たとえ~だとしても
- (1) 本文の太鼓祭りの内容と違っているものを次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 歴史は平安時代や鎌倉時代までさかのぼると言われている。
 - イ 9月中旬の3日間行われる。
 - ウ、秋の豊作を祝って行われる。
 - エ 山車の重さは約3トンである。
- (2) 次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを 次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。 How many men and boys carry each float?
- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- ア About ten men and boys do. イ About fifteen men and boys do.
- ウ About fifty men and boys do. エ About a hundred and fifty men and boys do.
- (3) 次の英文が本文と同じ内容になるようにします。()に当てはまる最も適切な語を次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - () is the best part of the festival, and men lift their float up in the air to show their power.
 - ア Kakikurabe イ Kakifu ウ Otoko Matsuri エ The big drum
- (4) 文中の下線部の理由として最もふさわしいものを**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 太鼓祭りには、長い歴史があるから。
 - イ 太鼓祭りは人気があるから。
 - ウ 太鼓祭りには、観光客が多く集まるから。
 - エ 太鼓祭りは、新居浜市民にとって最も大きく、最も大切な祭りだから。

- 1 (1) ア (2) ウ (3) イ (4) イ (5) エ
- 2 (1) イ (2) エ (3) ア (4) エ

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		7	学習日	1
3年 No. 13	氏名				/9問	(月)[日日日

- 1 次の(1) \sim (3) の英文の () に当てはまる語を下の \mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{r} の中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4) 、(5) の () には適切な語を 1 語書きなさい。
 - (1) The cat () on the bed is ours.
 そのベッドに横になっている猫は、私たちのです。
 ア is lying イ that lying ウ lies エ lying
 - (2) My father told me () my shoes.
 父は私に私の靴を洗いなさいと言った。
 ア wash イ to wash ウ washing エ washed
 - (3) Do you know when this temple ()? この寺がいつ建てられたか、知っていますか。

ア was building イ is built ウ was built エ were built

(4) I have () been to the U.S.私は一度もアメリカに行ったことがありません。

(5) I have lived in this city () I was born.私は生まれたときからずっとこの都市に住んでいます。

2 次の松野町の樫の木に関する英文を読んで、(1)~(4)の各問いに答えなさい。*がついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Ryota is a junior high school student who lives in Matsuno Town, Ehime. He loves two big *oak trees called "*Ichiigashi." The trees are in a shrine called "*Zaou-jinja." The shrine is a place he sometimes likes to visit. It is *close to his house. He feels *relief when he is looking at Ichiigashi.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

One day, Ryota *got into a *quarrel with Taichi, his classmate, about a small thing. It was about a *ball game. The *ball game day is a school event that all students love. Ryota and Taichi have been very good friends. But on that day he felt he didn't want to talk with Taichi anymore.

Ryota usually goes home with Taichi, but on that day Ryota went home alone. He tried to do his math homework at home, ①but at that time he didn't *feel like doing his homework. So, he *went out for a walk. About ten minutes later he was at Zaou-jinja. He was looking at *Ichiigashi* without thinking anything. *Ichiigashi* are very old, so the *lower part of the oaks have big holes.

When he was looking at the holes, he felt some *change in his *feelings. His *awkward feeling slowly began to disappear. Ryota felt the quarrel with Taichi was a very small thing. *Ichiigashi* trees both have large holes in their *trunks, but they are trying to *live out their lives. He was touched by *Ichiigashi*.

Ryota decided to say sorry to Taichi the next day to become friends again.

- (注) oak tree(s): 樫の木 Ichiigashi: イチイガシ Zaou-jinja: 蔵王神社 close to ~: ~の近くに relief:安心 got into ~: ~を始めた quarrel:口げんか ball game: 球技 ball game day: 球技大会 feel like ~ing: ~したいような気がする went out for a walk: 散歩に出かけた lower: 低い change: 変化 feeling(s): 気持ち、感 情 awkward: 気まずい trunk(s): 幹 live out~:~を生き抜く
- (1) 次の英語の質問に対する最も適切な答えを、次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その 記号を書きなさい。

Why does Ryota like to visit Zaou-jinja?

P Because he often goes there to play with fi	riends. (2)
1 Because he feels relief when he is looking	at Ichiigashi. (3)
ウ Because he likes to read books there.	<u> </u>
	(4)
2) 木立の内容と一致したいものを次の マ へエ	の中から一へ遅びるの却見た書きむ

(1)

- (2) 本文の内容と<u>一致しないもの</u>を次の**ア〜エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きな さい。
 - ア リョウタとタイチは口論するまでは、仲良しだった。
 - **イ** リョウタは球技のことでタイチと口論になった。
 - ウ リョウタとタイチは、口論の後すぐに仲直りした。
 - エ リョウタとタイチは、たいてい一緒に下校する。
- (3) 本文中の下線部①に続けて補う英文として、最も適切なものを次のア〜エの中か ら一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - P because he didn't like math.
 - 1 because he was very tired.
 - ウ because he had a quarrel with Taichi at school.
 - I because he usually does his homework at night.
- (4) 本文中の下線部②の出来事があった後のリョウタのタイチに対する気持ちとし て、最も適切なものを次のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - 7 I want you to be good friends with me again.
 - イ I want you to know about *Ichiigashi*.
 - ウ I'd like to ask you to help me with my homework.
 - ⊥ Let's go to Zaou-jinja together after school.

1 (1) I

(2) 1

(3) ウ

(4) never

(5) since

(1) 1

(2) ウ

(3) ウ

(4) ア

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		Ä	学習日
3年 No. 14	氏名				/8問	(月 日

- 1 次の(1)~(4)英文の()に当てはまる語を下のア~エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - (1) Do you know () get a passport?パスポートを取るにはどうすればいいか、知っていますか。

ア what to イ when to ウ how to エ what I

(2) We () three games so far this year. 私たちは今年これまでに3試合負けてしまった。

ア have lost イ are lost ウ are losing エ has lost

(3) How long have () in Japan? あなたは、どのくらい日本に住んでいるのですか。

ア you live イ lived you ウ you living エ you lived

(4) I think () important for us to learn English. 私たちが英語を学ぶことは大切だと私は思います。 ア they're イ it's ウ its エ we're

2 次の手紙は、先月アメリカのサンディエゴ(San Diego)に帰国した ALT の Janet Parker 先生から届いたものです。手紙を読んで、(1)~(4)の各問いに答えなさい。 * がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Dear students,

About a month has *passed since I came back to San Diego, my *hometown. I often remember my happy days in Japan. You were all kind to me, and told me many things about Japan. I easily started my life in Japan without trouble. It was my first time to live *outside the U.S. Before going to Japan, I *was worried. But you helped me in many ways. I want to say thank you all again.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Do you know what I do now in San Diego? I have decided to study how to teach English again. I enjoyed teaching in Japan. I felt I wanted to become a better English teacher. So I'm now a university student again.

My university in San Diego is *close to the sea. The beach is very beautiful. I think I'll sometimes enjoy swimming when I'm not busy with my *schoolwork. San Diego has many other beautiful beaches. You can even watch whales.

We have many places to visit in San Diego. There is a big zoo called San Diego Zoo. Some people say it's the largest in the world, but I'm not sure. You can watch *giant pandas there.

We have great *amusement parks. They *offer great *attractions. Many *tourists from all over the world come and enjoy them.

There is a *historic place here. It is called "Old Town." People say *California started here. You can see old buildings, enjoy attractions, and *have fun shopping in Old Town.

*Anyway, San Diego has many *sights to see. I hope some of you will come in the future. I hope to see you again.

Bye for now, Janet Parker

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- (注) pass(ed): [時が] 過ぎる hometown: 故郷 outside: ~の外で be worried: 心配する close to ~: ~に近い schoolwork: 学校での勉強 giant panda(s): ジャイアントパンダ amusement park(s): 遊園地 offer: 提供する attraction(s): アトラクション tourist(s): 観光客 historic: 歴史上の California: カリフォルニア州 have fun shopping: 買物を楽しむ anyway: とにかく sight(s): 観光地
- (1) Janet Parker 先生について本文の内容と一致するものを次のア〜エの中から一つ選びその記号を書きなさい。
 - 7 She had a lot of trouble when she was in Japan.
 - 1 She lived in other countries before coming to Japan.
 - ウ She came back to San Diego about a month ago.
 - I Students were not kind to her at first.
- (2) 次の質問に対する最も適切な答えを次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Why did Ms. Parker become a university student again?

- P She wanted to make many friends at university.
- 1 She wanted to be able to teach English better.
- ウ She wanted to learn Japanese culture at university.
- I She wanted to forget about Japan.
- (3) この手紙の中でJanet Parker 先生が San Diego について<u>紹介していない</u>ことを次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - アー町の中心に高い塔が建っている。
 - イ 遊園地があり、観光客が訪れる。
 - ウ 美しい海岸がたくさんある。
 - エ オールドタウンという歴史地区がある。
- (4) この手紙に書かれている Janet Parker 先生の思いとして適切なものを次のア〜 エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 日本にはいい思い出がなく、もう行きたくない。
 - **イ** サンディエゴには、もうこれ以上観光客が来てほしくない。
 - **ウ** サンディエゴ動物園が世界最大だと誰もが認めている。
 - **エ** 日本で教えた生徒たちにもう一度会いたい。

- 1 (1) ウ (2) ア (3) エ (4) イ
 - (1) ウ (2) イ (3) ア (4) エ

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		学習日	
3年 No. 15	氏名				/8問	月 日 ()回目	- 1

- 1 次の(1)、(2)の英文の()に当てはまる語を下のア〜エの中から一つずつ選び、 その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の()には適切な語を1語書きなさい。
 - (1) He has () to India before. 彼は以前インドに行ったことがあります。 ア be イ went ウ been エ go
 - (2) Do you know that man () is playing the piano? ピアノを弾いているあの男の人を知っていますか。 ア who イ which ウ when エ how
 - (3) Who is the girl () between Miku and Aki? ミクとアキの間に座っている少女は誰ですか。
 - (4) These apple trees () planted by him 50 years ago. これらのリンゴの木は 50 年前に彼によって植えられました。

2 次の大洲市の芋炊きに関する英文を読んで、(1)~(4)の各問いに答えなさい。* がついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Have you ever had an *imotaki party? *Maybe most of the people from Ehime have had imotaki more than once. Imotaki or imodaki has a history of about three hundred years. *They say that it first started in Ozu City, Ehime.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Imotaki is held only in Ehime on Shikoku. Groups of friends, family members or members of a company get together on a *riverside to have *imotaki* in September or October. People from other *prefectures don't usually have *imotaki*. Many of them don't know the word "*imotaki*."

But people in *Tohoku have a similar custom. It is called *imoni or imoni-kai. It is popular especially in *Yamagata and *Miyagi. Imo usually means satoimo or *taro. It's the same in Ehime and Tohoku, but *chicken is usually used in imotaki. *On the other hand, beef is used in imoni of Tohoku. In other places, *pork is used *instead of chicken or beef. Imoni-kai is usually held in the *daytime, but imotaki is in the evening. Each city or *region has its *original style of imotaki or imoni cooking.

These days some cities of Ehime have an *imotaki* office that *organizes *imotaki*. It is like *hanami*, *cherry blossom viewing. People *have a good time eating, drinking and talking just like *hanami* in spring.

*Japan's big three *imoni-kai* parties are held every October in *Tsuwano in Shimane because *imoni* is also famous as a *local dish in Tsuwano. If you go to the big three *imoni-kai*, you can enjoy three kinds of *imoni*, *Nakayama in Yamagata, Tsuwano in Shimane and Ozu in Ehime, at the same time.

Each *community has its own original social customs. Such *social customs are *different from region to region.

- (注) imotaki: 芋炊き maybe: もしかしたら they say that ~: ~ という話だ riverside: 川岸 prefecture(s): 県 Tohoku: 東北 imoni or imoni-kai: 芋煮または芋煮会 Yamagata: 山形(県) Miyagi: 宮城(県) taro: タロイモ chicken: 鶏肉 on the other hand: それに対し pork: 豚肉 instead of ~: ~ の代わりに daytime: 昼間 region: 地域 original style: 独自の方法 organize(s): 準備する cherry blossom viewing: 花見 have a good time ~ing: ~をして楽しい時間を過ごす Japan's big three imoni-kai party:日本三大芋煮会 Tsuwano in Shimane: 島根(県)津和野 local dish: 郷土料理 Nakayama: 中山(町) community: 地域社会 social customs: 社会慣習 different from ~ to ~: ~ごとに異なって
- (1) 次の英語の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ 選び、その記号を書きなさい。

How long is the history of imotaki?

7 It is held in September or October.

1 It is about two hundred years.

ウ It is held in the evening.

⊥ It is about three hundred years.

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

- (2) 芋炊きと芋煮(会)について本文の内容と一致するものを、次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 芋炊きと芋煮には、いつもとり肉が使われる。
 - イ 芋炊きは主に昼間、芋煮会は夕方や夜間に開かれる。
 - ウ 芋炊きは鶏肉、芋煮には牛肉が使われることが多い。
 - エ 芋炊きも芋煮も、地域的な違いはない。
- (3) 次の英文が本文の内容と一致するように、次の () に当てはまる最も適切なものを下のア~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

If you want to eat three kinds of *imoni* or *imotaki* in one place, you should go to ().

ア Tsuwano in Shimane

イ Oozu in Ehime

ウ Yamagata or Miyagi

I an imotaki office in some cities of Ehime

- (4) この英文の主題として最も適切なものを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - 7 Imotaki is held only in Ehime on Shikoku.
 - 1 Social customs are different from region to region.
 - ウ Japan's three big imoni and imotaki are Ehime, Yamanashi, and Shimane.
 - People in Ehime enjoy *imoni* parties on a riverside.

- 1 (1) ウ (2) ア (3) sitting (4) were
- 2 (1) エ (2) ウ (3) ア (4)

応用力強化シート	年	組	番		学	2習日
3年 No. 16	氏名			/ 9問	(月 日

- 1 次の(1) \sim (4) の対話文の()に当てはまる語を1 語ずつ書きなさい。ただし() 内の文字で始まる語を書きなさい。
 - (1) A: How was the math homework? Have you finished it?B: Not yet. It is so difficult (t) I can't answer many of the questions.
 - (2) A: Is (t) a white lion in the zoo?B: No, only a few zoos have a white lion in our country.
 - (3) A: Which is larger, your room or your brother's? B: (M) is as large as my brother's.
 - (4) A: Which is lighter, this box or that one?

 B: This one looks lighter, but actually, it's (h) than that one.
- 2 次のミク (Miku) とブラウン先生 (Mr. Brown) の対話文を読んで、 $(1) \sim (4)$ の各問い に答えなさい。 * がついている語については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Mr. Brown: What do you want to do for your "career experience"?

Miku: I'm not sure. I have never worked *outside my home.

Mr. Brown: That's true. Many of our students have not. What are you interested in?

Miku: I like cooking. I think I'm a good *cook.

Mr. Brown: (A) Oh. are you? That's great. Do you often cook at home?

Miku: Yes, I cook dinner for my family when my mother comes home late.

Mr. Brown: I have (B) an idea. There is a *nursing home near our school. I once visited the home last year. I taught English there. *Maybe they want you to help in the *kitchen.

Miku: That sounds great. I'd like to work as my "career experience" there.

Mr. Brown: All right. You should ask Ms. Doi, your homeroom teacher, to call the nursing home.

Miku: Can I help older people there with other things? For example, talking with them?

Mr. Brown: Yes, you can. Many of them like to talk with young people.

Miku: I hope to work for older people. (C) <u>私は、彼らの面白い話を聞くのが大好きです。</u> I can learn a lot of things from them.

Mr. Brown: That's great. It will be a great experience for you to work at a nursing home.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(注) outside ~: ~の外で cook : 料理人 nursing home : 老人ホーkitchen : 台所	ム maybe:たぶん
(1) 英文中の(A)で省略されている英語として最も適切なものを必一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。	マの ア〜エ の中から
ア a junior high school student イ a good cook ウ interested in your career experience エ a good speaker of English	(1) (2)
(2) 下線部(B)の内容の説明として最も適切なものを次の ア ~ ェ のその記号を書きなさい。	
ア 学校の近くの老人ホームで、ミクが英語をお年寄りに教え イ 学校の近くの老人ホームで、ジョーンズ先生がお年寄りの ウ 学校の近くの老人ホームで、ミクが職業体験をする。 エ 学校の近くの老人ホームのお年寄りが、ミクの学校を訪れ	話を聞く。
doesn't want to work in the nursing home. isn't interested in cooking at home. makes dinner for her family when her mother is lat	(3) ① ② e.
② Miku has to go to Ms. Doi	nome. he nursing home.
(4) 対話文中の下線部(C)の日本語を英語に直しなさい。	
(4)	1 20

- 1 (1) that (2) there (3) Mine (4) heavier
- 2 (1) イ (2) ウ (3)① エ ② イ
 - (4) I love listening to their interesting stories. / It's fun for me to listen to their interesting stories.

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		į	学習日	1
3年 No. 17	氏名				/7問	(月)[日日目

- 1 次の(1)~(3)の対話文の A の質問に対する B の回答が適切なものとなるように(内のア~エの語を並べかえて、順にその記号を書きなさい。
 - (1) A: Which movie do you like best?

B: I think this is the (ア all イ interesting movie ウ of エ most).

(1)		
(2)		
(3)		

(2) A: Shall I write a letter to him?

B: No. You don't (ア a letter イ write ウ to エ have) to him. I'll call him.

(3) A: How was the restaurant?

B: The food was delicious and the people (ア there イ were ウ working エ very kind).

2 次の西条 市と久方高原町 にある石鎚山に関する英文を読んで、(1) ~ (3) の各間いに答えなさい。* がついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

*Mt. Ishizuchi is the highest mountain in *western Japan. It is 1,982 meters high, and is one of *the 100 Famous Japanese Mountains. It *is located in Saijo City and Kumakogen Town. The mountain has some *peaks. The highest peak is called *Tengu-dake, and *Ishizuchi Shrine is on the peak called *Misen.

Mt. Ishizuchi is used as a place for *religious training. People have believed that God lives in the mountain, so they see the mountain as a *sacred place.

Ishizuchi Shrine's summer festival is held in early July. During this *period, some people *in white climb Mt. Ishizuchi.



Mt. Ishizuchi has some places which have *iron climbing chains. You need to use the chains to climb the mountain. It is part of the religious training. It will *test your *strength. There are *bypass trails for *hikers who don't want to use the chains.

Mt. Ishizuchi is famous for *Omogo-kei, Omogo *Gorge. It is located in Kumakogen Town. It is seven kilometers south of Mt. Ishizuchi. It is along the *Omogo River. The river is famous for its beautiful blue water. Beautiful water, *rocks, and trees——(A) all these make beautiful *natural scenery. You can see even the *bottom of the river through the *clear water.

Kumakogen Town is famous for its rich nature. It is cool in summer, so it is called "*Karuizawa of Shikoku." You can enjoy *skiing in winter. The town is inviting people in other towns to come and live in Kumakogen Town.

- (注)Mt. Ishizuchi: 石鎚山 western Japan: 西日本 the 100 Famous Japanese Mountains: 日本百名山 be located in~: ~に位置している peak(s): 山頂 Tengu-dake: 天狗 岳[山頂の名称] Ishizuchi Shrine: 石鎚神社 Misen: 弥山[山頂の名称] religious training: 信仰のための修行 sacred: 神聖な period: 期間 in white: 白衣を着て iron climbing chains: [急な斜面をつかまって登れるように設置された] 登山用の鉄の鎖 test: 試す strength: 力、強さ bypass trail(s): 迂回ルート hiker(s): ハイキングする人 Omogo-kei: 面河渓 gorge: 峡谷 Omogo River: 面河川 rock(s): 岩 natural: 自然の bottom: 底 clear: 透明の Karuizawa: 軽井沢[長野県にある地名] skiing: スキー
- (1) 次の①、②の英文が本文の内容と一致するように、()内の**ア**~**エ**の中から 最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ① People think that (ア Omogo River Kumakogen Town ウ Saijo City エ Mt Ishizuchi) is a sacred place.



(3) ア・ウ

- ② The Omogo River is (\mathcal{T} so clear \mathcal{T} too high \mathcal{T} so wide \mathcal{T} too famous) that you can see the bottom of the river.
- (2) 下線部(A)が指すものを本文中からそのまま抜き出して、5語で書きなさい。

- (3) 本文の内容と一致するものを次のア〜オの中から二つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 (3) (3)
 - 7 Mt. Ishizuchi is the highest mountain in Shikoku.
 - 1 There isn't a bypass trail to Mt. Ishizuchi, so all people have to use the chains.
 - ウ There is a lot of nature in Komakogen Town.

 - オ Kumakogen Town doesn't want other people to come and live in the town.

^{1 (1)} エイウア (2) エウイア (3) ウアイエ

^{2 (1)} ① I ② ア (2) Beautiful water, rocks, and trees

		年	組	番			学習日	∃
氏名	2.				/8.問	(月	日日日
		元名	生 元名			/ O PB	/ 0 88	

- 1 次の(1) \sim (3) の英文の()に当てはまる語を下の \mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{r} の中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4) 、(5) の()には適切な語を1 語書きなさい。
 - I stayed home all day yesterday () I was sick.
 私は気分が悪かったので、昨日は一日中ずっと家にいた。

ア if イ because

ウ so

⊥ when

(2) () we leave now, we will catch the first train. もし今出発すれば、始発電車に間に合うでしょう。

ア If イ After

ウ While

T When

(3) It was nine o'clock () I arrived in Tokyo. 私が東京に着いたとき、9時だった。

ア if イ because

ウso

I when

(4) You () not stay up late tonight.

今夜は夜更かししてはいけません。

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

- (5) I enjoy () in the park every morning. 毎朝私は公園の中を楽しく走っています。
- 2 次の英文を読んで、(1) \sim (3) の各問いに答えなさい。 * がついている語については、(注) を参考にしなさい。

The *Ehime Marathon is held in February every year. The *race has a long history that started in 1963. In 2016 more than 10,000 people took part in the race. Takahashi Naoko, a *Sydney Olympics *gold medal winner, ran the race as a *guest runner. That was the fifth time for her to take part.

Ehime *Prefecture *promotes cycling *as well. Cycling brings health, joy to live and *friendship to people. The *Shimanami Kaido is an *expressway, but you can ride a bike along the expressway because the Shimanami Kaido has Japan's first *bike lane. The views of the *Seto Inland Sea from the Shimanami Kaido are wonderful. A lot of courses for *cyclists *are offered all around Ehime Prefecture. If you go cycling, you can also enjoy hot springs in Ehime.



An international event called *Cycling Shimanami is held in October *every other year, and more than 3,000 cyclists take part in this event. You can ride on the Shimanami Kaido expressway in the event. Ehime and Hiroshima Prefecture are *cooperating for this international event. People hope the Shimanami Kaido will become cyclists' *holy place.

Many people want more cyclists to come to Ehime. Places called a "Cycle Oasis" are offered for cyclists to take a *rest, get *information and *interact with *local people. People in Ehime *warmly welcome cyclists from Japan and around the world.

- (注)Ehime Marathon:愛媛マラソン race:レース Sydney Olympics:シドニーオリンピック gold medal winner:金メダリスト guest runner:招待選手 prefecture: 県 promote(s):主催する as well:同様に friendship:友情 Shimanami Kaido:しまなみ海道 expressway:高速道路 bike lane:自転車用道路 Seto Inland Sea:瀬戸内海 cyclist(s):サイクリスト be offered:提供される Cycling Shimanami:サイクリングしまなみ every other year:隔年で cooperate:協力する holy place:聖地 Cycle Oasis:サイクルオアシス rest:休息 information:情報 interact with ~:~と交流する local:地元の warmly welcome:温かく迎える
- (1) 次の質問に対する最も適切な答えを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

When was the first Ehime Marathon held?

ア In 2016.

イ More than 10,000 people took part.

ウ In 1963.

I The fifth time.

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	

- (2) 愛媛県がサイクリングを推進していることと最も関係が深いことを次の**ア**~ウの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 県内各地にサイクリングコースが用意されている。
 - イ 県内各地に温泉がある。
 - ウ 瀬戸内海の景色が素晴らしい。
- (3) 本文中に書かれている内容と一致するものを次のア~力の中から二つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - 7 More than 1,000 people took part in the Ehime Marathon in 2016.
 - 1 Ehime and Hyogo Prefecture are cooperating for Cycling Shimanami.
 - ウ The Shimanami Kaido is an expressway that has Japan's first bike lane.

 - オ Many people hope more cyclists will come to Ehime.
 - カ A Cycle Oasis is a place to ride a bike.

^{1 (1)} イ (2) ア (3) エ (4) must (5) running

^{2 (1)} ウ (2) ア (3) ウ オ

応用力強化シート			年	組	番	·	学	智日
3年 No. 19	氏名	•				/8問	(月 日

- 1 次の(1)、(2)の対話文の()に当てはまる語を下のア〜エの中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(3)、(4)の()には適切な語を1語書きなさい。
- (1) A: () have you been in Japan?

B: I've been here for seven years.

ア How many イ How much ウ How long エ How often

(2) A: What's the () month of the year in English?

B: It's January.

ア fine イ long ウ second エ first

second **I** first (1) (2) (3) it to her. (4)

(3) A: () bag is this?

B: I think it's Jane's. I'll pass it to her.

(4) A: Who taught you () to use a computer? B: My brother did.

2 次の大野ヶ原高原に関する中学生のリカ (Rika) とブラウン先生 (Mr. Brown) の対話文を読んで、(1)~(4) の問いに答えなさい。 * がついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

Mr. Brown: Hello, Rika. How was your weekend?

Rika: Hello. I had a very good time. I went to *Oonogahara Plateau with my family.

Mr. Brown: I once *drove across it two years ago. I saw a lot of *cows there.

Rika: Yes, that's right. We saw many cows that were eating grass. It was just like the *landscape of *Hokkaido.

Mr. Brown: I'm from the U.K., so I felt it was like the landscape of *Switzerland. I saw a lot of *limestone there. Do you remember that?



Rika: Yes. Oonogahara Plateau is in the *western part of *Shikoku Karst. It is one of *Japan's three major karst areas *together with *Akiyoshidai and *Hiraodai. If you see a lot of white limestone on the green *grassland, they look like white *horses or cows.

Mr. Brown: That's interesting.

Rika: I heard an interesting story. One *villager said, "A long time ago, there were *samurai warriors who thought the limestone were their *enemy's white horses."

Mr. Brown: *Probably they had to leave *at once. By the way, how was the weather?

Rika: It was very cool *for summer. Oonogahara Plateau is 1,000 to 1,400 meters above sea level.

Mr. Brown: Did you eat anything special there?

Rika: I ate *ice cream and *cheesecake. They were both very delicious.

Mr. Brown: Wow, I'm now feeling I want to go there again.

Rika: I think the best way to enjoy Oonogahara Plateau is to *camp and watch

the beautiful *sunset.

Mr. Brown: That's good *advice, thank you.

- (注) Oonogahara plateau: 大野ヶ原高原 drove(<drive) across ~: ~を車で走った cow(s): 牛 landscape: 風景 Hokkaido: 北海道 Switzerland: スイス limestone: 石灰岩 western: 西の Shikoku Karst: 四国カルスト Japan's three major karst area(s): 日本三大カルスト地帯 together with ~: ~とともに Akiyoshidai: 教言 台[山口県] Hiraodai: 平尾台[福岡県] grassland: 草原、牧草地 horse(s): 馬 villager: 村人 samurai warrior(s): 武士 enemy: 敵 probably: おそらく at once: すぐに for summer: 夏にしては ice cream: アイスクリーム cheesecake: チーズケーキ camp: キャンプをする sunset: 夕日 advice: アドバイス
- (1) 次の質問に対する最も適切な答えを次の**ア**~エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

How did Mr. Brown go to Oonogahara Plateau two years ago?

ア He went there by bus.

1 He went there by train.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

ウ He went there by car.

≖ He went there by plane.

- (2) 下線部の内容として最も適切なものを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 昔、大野ヶ原の多数の石灰岩を敵の白馬だと思った武士がいたという話。
 - **イ** 大野ヶ原の多数の石灰岩が、武士のような形に見えるという話。
 - ウ 大野ヶ原は海抜 1,000~1,400 メートルなので、冬でも暖かいという話。
 - エ リカはアイスクリームを食べたが、チーズケーキは食べなかったという話。
- (3) この対話文の内容と一致するものを次のア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - 7 Mr. Brown felt that Oonogahara Plateau was similar to Hokkaido.
 - 1 There are a lot of limestone on Oonogahara Plateau.
 - ウ Japan has four major karst areas.
 - I There are many white horses on Oonogahara Plateau, but no cows there.
- (4) リカとブラウン先生の対話の中で、大野ヶ原の<u>話題として出ていないもの</u>を次の ア〜エの中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

ア camping イ delicious food ウ watching sunset エ skiing

(4) I

【解答】

(1) ウ

1 (1) ウ (2) エ (3) Whose (4) how

(3) イ

(2) ア

応用力強化シート		年	組	番		学習日
3年 No. 20	氏名				/9問	月 日 ()回目

- 1 次の(1) \sim (3) の英文の () に当てはまる語を下の \mathbf{r} \sim \mathbf{r} の中から一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。(4) 、(5) の () には適切な語を 1 語書きなさい。
 - (1) () you turn down the radio, please? ラジオの音を低くしていただけますか。

ア May イ Shall ウ Could エ Must

(2) My brother has a lot of things () today. 私の兄は、今日やることがたくさんある。

ア to do イ doing ウ to doing エ do

(3) Fall is the season () comes after summer. 秋は夏の後に来る季節です。

ア when イ what ウ who エ that

- (4) It is very important for us () learn foreign languages. 私たちが外国語を学ぶことは、とても大切なことです。
- (5) This T-shirt is () small for me to wear.
 この T シャツは私には小さすぎて着ることができない。
- 2 次の松前町に関する英文を読んで、(1) ~ (3) の各問いに答えなさい。 * がついている語句については、(注) を参考にしなさい。

A river called the *Sumida River *flows in the *area named *Daima in Masaki Town. The river is also called the *Izumi River because *spring water *comes out of the *bottom of the river. So, the river is very *clear and it has a rich *flow of water. Spring water comes out of the ground here and there in Masaki Town.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

Many kinds of small living things live in the river, and people on the *riverside needed the river water for their everyday use. Each home once had its own place called "*kumiji" on the riverside. It was part of their living place. They washed their faces, vegetables, dishes, *daily goods and enjoyed talking with *neighbors at their "kumiji." Their children were playing around there. But now there are only a few "kumiji" because people's *lifestyles have changed.

In Masaki Town, there are three *water parks near the river for the people living in and visiting the town. They are *Ariake Park, *Hyokotan-Ike Park, and *Fukutoku-Izumi Park. People can *relax, enjoy walking and have fun in the water parks. Also, you can learn the *importance of water and the environment while you are having fun in the parks.

If you come to Masaki Town, please visit one of the water parks and have fun with the water flowing in the park.

- (注) Sumida River: 隅田川 flow(s): 流れる area: 地区 Daima: 大間 Izumi River: 泉川 spring water: 湧き水 come(s) out of ~: ~から出てくる bottom: 底 clear: 澄んだ、透明な flow: 流れ riverside: 川岸 kumiji: くみじ daily goods: 日用品 neighbor(s): 近所の人 lifestyle(s): 生活様式 water park(s): 親水公園 (水と親しめるように作られた公園) Ariake Park: 有明公園 Hyokotan-Ike Park: ひょこたん池公園 Fukutoku-Izumi Park: 福徳泉公園 relax: リラックスする importance: 大切さ
- (1) 次の英語の質問に対する最も適切な日本語の答えを下の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

Why is the Sumida River in Masaki Town very clear?

(1)

- ア 川沿いの人々が川の水を使っていたから。
- イ 数多くの小さい生き物が川に生息しているから。
- ウ 泉川とも呼ばれているから。
- エ 川底から湧き水が出てくるから。
- (2) 人々が *kumiji* で<u>日常的にしていなかったこと</u>として正しいものを次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア washing dishes
- 1 singing and dancing
- (2)

- ウ washing vegetables
- (3) 次の①、②の英文が本文の内容と一致するように、()内のア〜エの中から 最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ① People once (\mathcal{T} ran around the water park \mathcal{T} played on the riverside \mathcal{T} watched small living things \mathcal{T} used the water) of the Sumida River when they washed daily goods.
 - ② If you come to the water parks of Masaki Town, you can (ア wash cars イ enjoy talking ウ have a good time エ play games) with the water that flows in the park.

② ウ

(2)	1	
(3)	2	

(1) I

(3) ① I

(2) 1

^{1 (1)} ウ (2) ア (3) エ (4) to (5) too