

① 英語表現 I の課題

<ジーニアス総合英語>

English Grammar in 27 Lesson6~Plus2

テキスト(p.18-p.29)※解答はこの PDF ファイルにあります。

ワークブック(p.16-p.27)



② リスニング課題: Focus on Listening

Training 5- Training 10 (p.10-18) 問題

Training 5- Training 10 (p.48-53) ディクテーション

③ Crossbeam (B2) Chapter 1-8 text (p.4-35) を Navi book (p.2-33) に取り組む

※ノートやプリントにはクラス、番号、名前を必ず記名確認のこと

以上の3点を上記の担当者に、期日を守って提出してください。

<オプション課題>

①コミュニケーション英語 I Lesson1、Lesson3 の Q&A などを紹介した動画を、半田高校ホームページの「在校生ポータルサイト」から見るることができます。動画を見ることのできない人は、この PDF ファイルの Lesson1、Lesson3 のプリントを解いてみてください。動画と同じ Q&A です。解答もあります。

②上記と同じく、「在校生ポータルサイト」に英作文チャレンジの課題がアップしてあります。アンケートと同じく、オンラインで提出するものです。5/15(金)までに提出されたものは、コメントを返すかも！

① ジーニアス総合英語・リスニング課題は 4 月中の学習を継続していきましょう。そろそろ疑問もわからないところも出てくる頃です。オンラインを利用して質問してください。

② Crossbeam (B2) はもともと週末課題用で用意したもので、自学自習できます。提出用のノートを使って、週に2レッスンのペースで取り組みましょう。

③ 学校で行う予定だったシステム英単語の小テストを、毎週木曜日にオンラインにアップします。成績に関係しないのでぜひチャレンジしてください。

※ 学習ペースがつかめるように5月のカレンダーを作ってみました。HPからダウンロードできます。ぜひ参考にしてください。また、同じくHPにのせた「1年英語科より アンケートお願いします」から、アンケートへの回答をお願いします。



英語の学習は、毎日の積み重ねが非常に大切です。一気にやるのではなく、毎日続けてやるのがコツです。新学期、「自学・自治・自鍛」を胸に半高生の一歩を踏みだそう！

英語表現 I

休校中 (5/7~5/31)

課題解答

Lesson 6 完了形 (1) (p.19)

1. 1. has, left 2. have been 3. Have, met
2. 1. have, since 2. has, for 3. has, working, since
3. 1. Have you had lunch 2. has been looking for his passport since
4. 1. 東京に到着したばかりだ 2. 約束を一度もやぶったことがない
3. 子供の時からずっとよい友達だ 4. 今日はずっと何を勉強しているのですか

Lesson 7 完了形 (2) (p.21)

1. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. b
2. 1. had been building 2. had changed 3. will have finished
3. 1. すでにボストンに引っ越していた 2. 2時間待ち続けていた 3. 20都市でコンサートをしていた
4. 以前にシャロンと話したことがある 5. このテニスクラブの会員になって10年になる

Lesson 8 助動詞 (1) (p.23)

1. 1. 自動車を運転できない 2. 家にいるはずがない 3. ラジオを聞いてくれますか
2. 1. c 2. d 3. a
3. 1. can(may) use 2. Can you bring 3. has to read 4. must improve
5. must not take 6. don't have to

Lesson 9 助動詞 (2) (p.25)

1. 1. 本を買ってカードを書くつもりだ 2. どうしても変えようとしなない (変えないだろう)
3. あなたの犬の世話をしましょうか 4. 話をしてはどうですか (話しましょうか)
2. 1. b 2. c 3. b
3. 1. The girl wouldn't say 2. Will you take me to 3. Shall we move 4. There used to be a pond

Lesson 10 助動詞 (3) (p.27)

1 1. ブラウンさんに助けを求めるべきだ 2. かさを持っていくべきである (持っていった方がいい)

3. 客を扱うべきだ 4. 謝罪する必要はない

2 1. 食べたのかもしれない 2. 買ったはずがない 3. 雨が降ったにちがいない

3 1. better 2. should

4 1. He should be in Tokyo 2. You ought not to trust 3. She might have left her phone

Plus 2 助動詞を使った表現(p.29)

1 1. ⑥ 2. ⑥ 3. ⑥ 4. ⑥ 5. ④

2 1. would like some eggs 2. would rather walk to the station 3. suggested that we should do a team practice

4. It is natural that the citizens should 5. necessary that members should understand

Lesson1 *Rakugo* in English! ~Laughter is the best communication~

※ホームページからリンクされている YouTube 動画と同じ Question です。

1-() No.() Name()

<Part1>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

- professional []
performer 名 []
perform 動 []
interview []
share []
share *A* with *B* [] ex. Thank you for *sharing* the happy news *with* me.
all over the world [] ex. The band is popular *all over the world*. (= around the world)
increase []
amazing []

2 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. By performing English *rakugo*, Kaishi wants to share it with people around the world. ()
2. According to Kaishi, *rakugo* is a wonderful part of Japanese culture. ()
3. Kaishi has been to more than 100 countries to perform *rakugo* in English. ()

3 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. Who asked Kaishi the first question?

2. What will happen if Kaishi performs *rakugo* in English?

3. Is Kaishi still performing English *rakugo* in foreign countries?

<Part2>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

- audience []
Chicago [] (アメリカ合衆国にある都市)
character []
humor []
joke []

not A but B [] ex. I come *not* from the US *but* from Canada.

everyday []

even if ~ [] ex. *Even if* you're not a soccer fan, you'll enjoy this game.

lifestyle []

2 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. In *rakugo*, the performer must sit on the same level as the audience. ()

2. When Kaishi said "Hello" on the stage in Chicago, the audience answered back. ()

3. According to Kaishi, human lifestyles are very different from place to place. ()

3 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. What does it mean when a storyteller looks right and left when performing *rakugo*?

2. What does Kaishi think about the lifestyles in different countries?

<Part3>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

nervous []

*however []

*expression 名 []

*action 名 []

naturally 副 []

That's good to know. []

ex. "The rain has stopped now." "*That's good to know.*" (=It's good to know that.)

help (to) do []

ex. Talking things over with someone will *help (to)* solve your problems.

improve []

pleasure []

make oneself understood []

ex. I was happy that I *made myself understood* in English to her.

laughter 名 []

2 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. According to Kaishi, English *rakugo* is difficult to understand for Japanese people. ()

2. Kaishi doesn't think English *rakugo* can help his English improve. ()

3. In English *rakugo*, if a person is laughing, it means he or she understands the performer's English. ()

3 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. What kind of feeling might Japanese people have when they take an English listening test?

2. How does Kaishi know when foreign people understand his English?

3. According to Kaishi, what helps us improve our English?

4 次の質問に対するあなたの意見を英語で書きなさい。

What do you think is the most important in learning a language?

<Part4>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

India []

sacred []

get angry at A [] ex. My friend *got angry at* me when I was very late.

respect []

realize []

spread []

wing []

throughout []

2 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. Kaishi didn't know about Indian culture when he performed *rakugo* in India. ()

2. Kaishi recommends high school students to study abroad. ()

3. Kaishi realizes that many people use English as their second language. ()

3 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. Does Kaishi think speaking English fluently is enough to communicate with foreign people?

2. Why did Kaishi say we can communicate with people from many different countries if we speak English?

解答

<Part1>解答

1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。

2 1. T 2. T 3. F

3 1. The ALT did.

2. He will be able to share it with people all over the world.

3. Yes, he is. The number of cities and countries he has performed in is increasing.

<Part2>解答

1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。

2 1. F 2. T 3. F

3 1. It means that the *rakugo* storyteller is performing different characters.

2. He thinks that human lifestyles are not so different.

<Part3>解答

1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。

2 1. F 2. F 3. T

3 1. They might get nervous. / They might feel nervous.

2. He knows that when they are laughing.

3. Enjoying communication helps improve our English.

4 *e.g.* I think enjoying communication is the most important. I found out that through my own experience learning English.

<Part4>解答

1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。

2 1. T 2. F 3. T

3 1. No, he doesn't. He said that speaking English is not enough.

2. He realized that many people speak English as a second or foreign language. So, if we can speak English, we can communicate with people whose first language is not English either.

Lesson 3 Predictions of the Future - Science and imagination -

※ホームページからリンクされている YouTube 動画と同じ Question です。

1-() No.() Name()

<Part1>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|--|-----|
| prediction | [] | technology | [] |
| fight against A | [] | ex. Tonight, our national team will fight against Brazil. | |
| smart | [] | brainwash | [] |
| government | [] | | |
| all the time | [] | (=the whole time)ex. He is sitting at his computer all the time. | |
| Isaac Asimov | [] | (アメリカ合衆国の作家・生化学者) | |
| come true | [] | ex. I hope my dreams will come true. | |
| self | [] | nuclear | [] |
| robot | [] | various | [] |
| task | [] | population | [] |
| billion | [] | | |

2 CD で本文をリスニングしながら以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Q1. Who was Isaac Asimov?

Q2. What did Asimov say about the population of the US?

3 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. Some predictions about future technology are not good ones. ()
2. Isaac Asimov was born in the US in 1964. ()
3. The world population in 2014 was about 6.5 billion. ()

4 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. What are some examples of a future that we don't want?

2. What was the title of Asimov's article that appeared in *The New York Times*?

3. Which predictions that Asimov made have come true?

<Part2>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

reality [名] []
possible [] opening []
glow [] panel []
come up with A [] ex. She came up with a great idea to solve the problem.
sidewalk [] solar []
be slow to do [] ex. I'm a little slow to learn the rules of the game

2 CDで本文をリスニングしながら以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Q1. What is an example of Asimov's predictions that have not come true?

Q2. Where can we find moving sidewalks?

3 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. Asimov predicted humans would live in undersea houses. ()
2. Many of Asimov's predictions may come true in the near future. ()
3. We will have moving sidewalks in shopping malls soon. ()

4 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. What are the merits and demerits of homes under the sea? ※your opinion

2. Why did Asimov think that windows would be little more than openings in a wall?

<Part3>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

Arthur C. Clarke [] (イギリスの作家)
get A right [] ex. I got most of the problems right on the math test.
wireless [] contact []
be in contact with A [] ex. I am still in contact with him after all these years.
at once [] ex. Stop playing with your phone at once.
anywhere [] perhaps []
carry out A / carry A out [] ex. When are we going to carry out the plan?
surgery [] remote []
take a look at A [] ex. Take a look at that beautiful picture.

double []
A or so [] ex. It will take another five minutes or so.
be gone [] ex. Read this book, and your worries will be gone.
hidden [] →原形() electricity []

2 CDで本文をリスニングしながら以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Q1. Who was Arthur C. Clarke?

Q2. What do top scientists today say about the future?

3 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. Asimov was the only writer who got most of his predictions right. ()
2. Clarke used to tell jokes about the future which have turned out to be real. ()
3. According to some scientists today, computers as we now know them will be gone. ()

4 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. What is an example of Clarke's predictions?

2. What is "remote surgery"?

<Part4>

1 次の単語やフレーズの、本文中で使われている意味を [] に書き入れなさい。

at a cost of A [] ex. He bought a house in New York at a cost of 30 million yen.
gene [] repair []
healthy 形 [] importance 名 []
in an A way [] ex. He looked at me in a strange way.
imagination 名 []

2 CDで本文をリスニングしながら以下の問いに英語で答えなさい。

Q1. What may parents be able to do in 20 or 30 years?

Q2. What are "smart mouse" genes?

3 本文の内容と一致するものには T を、一致しないものには F を書き入れなさい。

1. A genetic test will cost no more than \$100 in 20 or 30 years. ()
2. No matter how advanced the technology becomes, doctors won't be able to repair bad genes. ()

3. Human beings need to learn good ways to use science.

()

4 次の質問に英語で答えなさい。

1. According to the text, what kind of gene does the human body have?

2. What are good ways to use science, for example, in order to stop global warming? ※your opinion

解答

<Part1>解答

- 1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。
- 2 1. He was an American writer and scientist. 2. He said it would reach 350 million.
- 3 1. T 2. F 3. F
- 4 1. Humans are fighting against a computer which is very smart. / People are brainwashed and working hard while the government is watching them all the time.
2. It was “Visit to the World’s Fair of 2014.”
3. Self-driving cars. / Video calling. / The use of nuclear power. / Robots that do various tasks at home.

<Part2>解答

- 1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。
- 2 1. Homes under the sea. 2. We can find them at airports.
- 3 1. T 2. T 3. F
- 4 1. *e.g.* We can have bigger houses in the sea. / We may pollute the sea.
2. Because he predicted that glowing wall panels would become more popular.

<Part3>解答

- 1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。
- 2 1. He was a writer. 2. They say computer power will double every 18 months. / They say computer parts will be as cheap as a piece of paper in ten years or so.
- 3 1. F 2. F 3. T
- 4 1. One example is wireless communications.
2. It’s (a) surgery a doctor carries out in one place on a person in another place. Doctors use robots when they carry out this kind of surgery.

<Part4>解答

- 1 ※PDF でアップした Word & Phrase List で確認すること。
- 2 1. They may be able to choose their children’s eye color, hair color and such.
2. They are genes that can make a mouse with better memory.

3 1. T 2. F 3. T

- 4
1. The human body has genes that can make a human with better memory and body power.
 2. *e.g.* How about producing fake wood for building houses?