

# 1 連休の思い出

学習日 月 日

## 過去の文（一般動詞と be 動詞）（復習）

- 基本文**
- 1 I **saw** Kegon Falls.
  - 2 It **was** very beautiful.

- ポイント**
- 1 一般動詞の過去形は、過去の動作・行動・状態を表し、語尾に -(e)d をつけて過去形をつくる規則動詞と、-(e)d をつけた形ではない不規則動詞がある。
  - 2 過去の気持ちや状態について「～だった」というときは、be 動詞の過去形を用いる。
  - 3 be 動詞の過去形は主語（I か You か、単数か複数かなど）によって **was** と **were** を使い分ける。

**語句** ① **during** ② **excited** ③ **fall** ④ **scenery** ⑤ **trip** ⑥ Golden Week ⑦ Kegon Falls

p.28 で発音と意味を確認しよう！

### 確認問題

- ★ **1** 次の（ ）内の動詞を過去形に直しなさい。

- (1) I ( visit ) Kamakura yesterday.
- (2) My sister ( enjoy ) the party very much.
- (3) They ( love ) the song.
- (4) We ( study ) math last night.
- (5) I ( see ) a panda for the first time.
- (6) She ( take ) a lot of pictures there.
- (7) We ( go ) to the park last Sunday.
- (8) I ( have ) a good time.

- 2** 次の各問いに答えなさい。

- ★ **A** 次の英文を日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) I was busy last week. 私は先週（ ）。
- (2) The panda was very big. パンダは（ ）。
- (3) These books were really interesting. これらの本はほんとうに（ ）。
- (4) It was cold yesterday. 昨日は（ ）。

- B** 次の \_\_\_\_\_ に **was** または **were** を入れて、正しい英文を作成しなさい。

- ★□(1) I \_\_\_\_\_ free yesterday.
- ★□(2) The movie \_\_\_\_\_ very exciting.
- ★□(3) Miki and Yuki \_\_\_\_\_ fine yesterday.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it rainy two days ago?
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you ten then?

### 基本問題

- ★ **1** あい 愛は春休みに長崎に旅行に行きました。そのときのことを書いた愛の文章を読んで、下の問いに答えなさい。

- ① I went to Nagasaki with my family during the spring vacation.
- ② We visited many interesting places.
- ③ I was excited at the scenery.
- ④ We had many Nagasaki dishes.
- ⑤ They were really good.
- ⑥ It was a wonderful trip.
- ⑦ I enjoyed my vacation very much.

- (1) 愛がしたことを表す文の番号を答えなさい。 [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]
- (2) 愛の気持ちが表れている文の番号を答えなさい。 [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]
- (3) この文章を 1. はじめに、2. 展開、3. まとめ、の 3 つの部分に分けると、それぞれの文の番号を答えなさい。  
□ 1. [ \_\_\_\_\_ ] □ 2. [ \_\_\_\_\_ ] □ 3. [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]

- 2** 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、\_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

- ★□(1) 私は春休み中、北海道へ行きました。

I \_\_\_\_\_ Hokkaido \_\_\_\_\_ the spring vacation.

- (2) 北海道は寒かったです。

It \_\_\_\_\_ in Hokkaido.

- (3) 私は毎日、スキーをしました。 I \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

- ★□(4) 私はおいしい北海道料理を楽しみました。

I \_\_\_\_\_ good Hokkaido dishes.

- (5) 私は楽しいときを過ごしました。

I \_\_\_\_\_ a good \_\_\_\_\_.

- ★ **3** 「連休の思い出」というテーマでユウジが書いた英文の下書きを見て、日本語に合う英文になるように、\_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書きなさい。

はじめに：(1) ゴールデンウィークに車で滋賀に行った。

展開：(2) 初めて琵琶湖を見た。(3) とても大きかった。

(4) そこでつりを楽しんだ。(5) たくさんさかなをつった。

まとめ (6) わくわくする旅だった。

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ "Golden Week."
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Biwa \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fish.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_

### 基本文・例文の意味

- 1 私は華厳の滝を見ました。
- 2 それはとても美しかった。

**excited と exciting のちがい**  
・excited は「わくわくして」の意味で、人を主語にして用いる。一方 exciting は「わくわくさせるような」の意味で、物事を主語にして用いる。  
be excited at ~ 「～にわくわくして」

### be 動詞と共に用いる形容詞

- (1) 気持ちを表す語  
・ぞくぞくして thrilled  
・退屈して [ 飽きて ] bored  
・緊張して nervous  
・うれしくて glad  
(2) 状態を表す語  
・sleepy 眠い  
・hungry お腹がすいて  
・tired 疲れて  
・thirsty のどがかわいて

### 1 英文の構想

1. はじめに (opening) :  
中心となるトピック
2. 展開 (body) :  
具体的な内容
3. まとめ (ending) :  
自分の気持ちや印象

### 2

- (1) 「～の間に」 during
- (2) 天候を表すとき、主語は it を用いる。
- (3) 「スキーをする」 ski
- (5) 「楽しいときを過ごす」  
have a good time

### 3

- (1) 「車で」 by car
- (2) 「初めて」 for the first time
- (3) 主語は It で表す。
- (5) 「～をつる」→「～をつかまえる」は catch。過去形は caught。



# 1 重要文法の整理①

教科書 p. 16 ~ 17

学習日 月 日

## 過去を表す文について復習しよう。

過去のことを表すときは、動詞の過去形を用いる。

|         |       |   |
|---------|-------|---|
| 一般動詞    | 〈肯定文〉 | He <b>went</b> to the park yesterday. (彼は昨日、公園へ行きました。)  |
|         | 〈否定文〉 | He <b>didn't go</b> to the park yesterday. (彼は昨日、公園へ行きませんでした。)  |
|         | 〈疑問文〉 | <b>Did he go</b> to the park yesterday? (彼は昨日、公園へ行きましたか。)<br>Yes, he <b>did</b> . / No, he <b>didn't</b> . (はい、行きました。／いいえ、行きませんでした。)            |
| be 動詞   | 〈肯定文〉 | My father <b>was</b> busy last week. (父は先週、忙しかった。)  |
|         | 〈否定文〉 | My father <b>wasn't</b> busy last week. (父は先週、忙しくありませんでした。)   |
|         | 〈疑問文〉 | <b>Was</b> your father busy last week? (あなたのおとうさんは先週、忙しかったですか。)<br>Yes, he <b>was</b> . / No, he <b>wasn't</b> . (はい、忙しかったです。／いいえ、忙しくありませんでした。) |
| 〈過去進行形〉 |       | We <b>were having</b> lunch at that time. (私たちはそのとき、昼食を食べていました。)  |

### 確認問題

1 次の \_\_\_\_\_ に、( ) 内の語を過去形にかえて書き入れなさい。

- \* ☐ (1) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ math last night. (study)
- \* ☐ (2) I \_\_\_\_\_ an English book yesterday. (read)
- ☐ (3) We \_\_\_\_\_ a good vacation. (have)
- ☐ (4) I \_\_\_\_\_ at home last Sunday. (be)
- \* ☐ (5) They \_\_\_\_\_ free yesterday. (be)
- \* ☐ (6) Ken \_\_\_\_\_ using his computer at that time. (be)

2 次の英文を疑問文に書きかえなさい。

- ☐ (1) You used my bike.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \* ☐ (2) He went fishing yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (3) She was busy last week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \* ☐ (4) You and Mike were playing the game.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 次の英文に対する返事を \_\_\_\_\_ 内から選び、記号で答えなさい。

- ☐ (1) Did you go to Canada? [ ]
- ☐ (2) Were you in the park last Saturday? [ ]
- ☐ (3) What did you do last night? [ ]
- ☐ (4) What were you doing at that time? [ ]
- ☐ (5) Who made dinner? [ ]

- ア We were playing tennis.
- イ My sister did.
- ウ I watched TV.
- エ Yes, I did.
- オ No, I wasn't.

4 次の英文を否定文に書きかえなさい。

- \* ☐ (1) Yuki listened to music yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (2) I saw beautiful birds in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \* ☐ (3) My brother was at home last Sunday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (4) They were watching TV on Sunday afternoon.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 次の \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を書いて、対話文を完成しなさい。

- ☐ (1) A: \_\_\_\_\_ you free yesterday?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ very busy yesterday.
- \* ☐ (2) A: \_\_\_\_\_ you get a message from Ken last night?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ (3) A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you take the picture?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ it in Okinawa.
- \* ☐ (4) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ Bob \_\_\_\_\_ at that time?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV.

6 次の日本語に合うように、( ) 内の語句を並べかえて英文を作りなさい。

- ☐ (1) 私たちはそのとき、とても楽しんでいました。  
( good time / were / we / then / a / having / very ).
- \* ☐ (2) ジムは1時間ほど前に恵美に会いました。( saw / about / Emi / Jim / ago / an hour ).
- \* ☐ (3) あなたはたくさん写真をとりましたか。( a lot of / take / you / pictures / did )?

7 次の英語の質問に、あなた自身のことについて英語で答えなさい。

- ☐ (1) What did you do last Sunday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (2) What were you doing about nine last night?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 次の日本語を英語に直しなさい。

- ☐ (1) 彼らはどのくらい東京にいたのですか。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ (2) 私の姉は昨日、夕食を作りました。  
\_\_\_\_\_

P.21

1

- (1) イ (2) ウ (3) エ

2

- (1) hobbies (2) free  
(3) caught (4) noon

3

- (1) エ (2) ウ  
(3) イ (4) ム

4

- (1) had (2) took  
(3) reading (4) having  
(5) running

【解説】

- (4) have の ing 形は語尾の e をとって ing をつける。  
(5) run の ing 形は語尾を重ねて ing をつける。

5

- (1) My father made lunch yesterday.  
(2) I was eleven then.  
(3) Were you busy two days ago?  
(4) I was doing my homework.  
(5) Were you playing soccer?

6

- (1) went, to, Kyoto, last, Sunday  
(2) 日本式の石庭  
(3) for, the, first, time  
(4) 1. Yes, she did.  
2. She went to Kyoto (last Sunday).  
3. She saw a *karesansui* garden (there).  
4. No, she didn't [did not].

【解説】

- (4) 1. 質問は「ウッド先生は休暇を楽しみましたか」という意味。  
2. 質問は「ウッド先生はこの前の日曜日にどこへ行きましたか」という意味。  
3. 質問は「ウッド先生は京都で何を見ましたか」という意味。  
4. 質問は「由紀は枯山水庭園について知っていましたか」という意味。

7

- (1) I caught a big fish last Friday.  
(2) He was looking for a book in the library then.  
(3) Did you try any traditional Japanese dishes?  
(4) We visited Tokyo in early June.  
(5) Were you busy all day?

【解説】

- (2) look for で「～を探す」。  
(4) 「…月に」は in …で表し、「初期の」early は月名の前に置く。

8

- (1) ① What time did you get up this morning?  
② I got up at six (o'clock).  
(2) ① Where were you at noon yesterday?  
② I was at [in] the library.  
(3) ① What were they doing then [at that time]?  
② They were watching TV.

【解説】

- (1) ①「今朝」は this morning で表す。  
(1) ②「(時刻)に」は at …で表す。  
(2) ①「正午に」は at noon で表す。  
(2) ②「(場所)に」は at [in] …で表す。  
(3) ①「そのとき」は then または at that time で表す。  
(3) ②「テレビを見る」は watch TV で表す。

9

- No.1 Question 1 エ Question 2 ア  
No.2 Question 1 ウ Question 2 イ

【放送文】

No.1  
Aki visited her aunt during her spring vacation. Her aunt lives in Tokyo and she has a daughter. Her name is Hanako and she is a junior high school student. Aki visited many places with Hanako. They had a very good time.

Question 1 : Who's Hanako?

ア She's Aki's sister. イ She's Aki's aunt.  
ウ She's Aki's daughter. エ She's Aki's cousin.

Question 2 : What did Aki do in Tokyo?

ア She visited many places with Hanako.  
イ She went to high school.  
ウ She went to junior high school.  
エ She visited many places with her aunt.

No.2

Yukiko was busy last Saturday. In the morning, she did her homework. In the afternoon, she visited her grandparents and cleaned their garden. She came home at four.

Her brother, Kenji, was watching TV. She said, "Kenji, our mother is cooking now. Let's help her."

Question 1 : What did Yukiko do at her grandparents' home last Saturday?

ア She did her homework.  
イ She visited her grandparents.  
ウ She cleaned the garden.  
エ She cooked with her mother.

Question 2 : What was Kenji doing at four last Saturday?

ア He was doing his homework.  
イ He was watching TV.  
ウ He was cleaning the garden.  
エ He was helping his mother.

## 1 連休の思い出

確認問題

P.24

1

- (1) visited (2) enjoyed  
(3) loved (4) studied  
(5) saw (6) took  
(7) went (8) had

【解説】

(1)~(4) 規則動詞, (5)~(8) 不規則動詞。

2

- A (1) 忙しかった  
(2) とても大きかった  
(3) おもしろかった  
(4) 寒かった  
B (1) was (2) was  
(3) were (4) Was  
(5) Were

【解説】

A (4) 主語は天候を表す it。「それ」とは訳さない。

B (3) 主語が複数なので, be 動詞は were。

(4) 主語が it なので, be 動詞は was。「2日前は雨降りでしたか」の意味。

(5) 主語が you なので, be 動詞は were。「あなたは  
そのとき 10 歳でしたか」の意味。

基本問題

P.25

1

- (1) ①, ②, ④  
(2) ③, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦  
(3) 1. ①  
2. ②, ③, ④, ⑤  
3. ⑥, ⑦

2

- (1) went, to, during  
(2) was, cold  
(3) skied  
(4) enjoyed  
(5) had, time



3

- (1) I went to Shiga by car during
- (2) I saw, for the first time
- (3) It was very big.
- (4) I enjoyed fishing
- (5) I caught
- (6) It was an exciting trip.

言語活動 英語のしくみ①

## 1 重要文法の整理①

確認問題

P.26

1

- (1) studied
- (2) read
- (3) had
- (4) was
- (5) were
- (6) was

2

- (1) Did you use my bike?
- (2) Did he go fishing yesterday?
- (3) Was she busy last week?
- (4) Were you and Mike playing the game?

3

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

4

- (1) Yuki didn't [did not] listen to music yesterday.
- (2) I didn't [did not] see beautiful birds in the park.
- (3) My brother wasn't [was not] at home last Sunday.
- (4) They weren't [were not] watching TV on Sunday afternoon.

5

- (1) Were, wasn't, was
- (2) Did, did
- (3) did, took
- (4) was, doing, was

6

- (1) We were having a very good time then.
- (2) Jim saw Emi about an hour ago.
- (3) Did you take a lot of pictures?

7

- (1) 例 I visited my friend.
- (2) 例 I was watching TV.

8

- (1) How long were they in Tokyo? [How long did they stay in Tokyo?]
- (2) My sister made [cooked] dinner yesterday.

## 言語活動 1 まとめの問題 A

P.28

1

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (1) イ | (2) ア |
|-------|-------|

2

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (1) ア | (2) イ |
|-------|-------|

3

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (1) trip   | (2) walk    |
| (3) ~の間に   | (4) わくわくして  |
| (5) 景色, 風景 | (6) weren't |
| (7) wasn't |             |

4

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) was     | (2) were    |
| (3) cut     | (4) went    |
| (5) played  | (6) saw     |
| (7) studied | (8) took    |
| (9) wanted  | (10) worked |