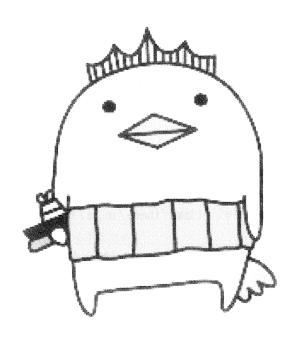
欠席者連絡メモ

6月	3 日 金曜日名前()
科目	英 語
rae description de la companya del la companya de l	对策②
授	
業	
雷題	なし (プウント Und 1,2 の,② も またせ、ものをいをじかり)
プリント の有無	

※次回の授業は開始30分前に来て下さい。補習します。

英和ぶればある

中2英語前期中間試験対策②



1. 化	の日本人の意味を表すように、空所に適する語を書さなさい。
(1)	私は3週間前に沖縄へ行きました。
	I went to Okinawa three
(2)	チャーリーは6時に駅に到着しました。
	Charlie the station at 6:00.
(3)	私は友達の家ですばらしい時間を過ごしました。
	wonderful at my friend's house.
	の会話が成り立つように、空所に適する語を書きなさい。
(1)	A: many books in the shop?
	B: Yes, there are.
(2)	A: Was your sister playing tennis?
	B: No,
(3)	A: the children singing then?
	B: Yes,
(1)	の文を()内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。 Ken and Josh are playing badminton. (文末に thirty minutes ago を加えて) There was an apple in the box. (下線部を five apples にかえて)
(3)	There's a good restaurant near my house. (否定文に)
(4)	Diane was <u>practicing the piano</u> then. (下線部をたずねる文に)
4. 2	の日本文の意味を表すように、()内の語(句)を並べかえなさい。
(1)	たくさんの人々がその写真を見ていました。(were / the picture / many / at / people / looking)
(2)	その公園には美しい湖があります。 (lake / there / in / a / the park / is / beautiful).
(3)	メグは海斗と宿題をしていましたか。(homework / Meg / Kaito / her / with / was / doing)?
(4)	英語部には何人の生徒がいますか。
	(in/many/are/the English club/how/students/there)?

5. C	欠の日本人の意味を表すように、空所に週旬	りる語を書さなさい。		
(1)	私の家は学校から遠いです。			
	My house is	my school.		
(2)	あなたの来週の予定は何ですか。			
	are your	next week?		
(3)	私の母は今度の日曜日,予約をするでしょう。			
	My mother will a	next Sunday.		
6. 8	欠の会話が成り立つように、空所に適するゞ	文を選び記号で答えなさい。		
	(Yes, she is.	Will you come with me?		
	() — No, I will not.	1 What are you going to do tomorrow?		
(3)) —— I'm going to go shopping.	ウ Is she going to study at the library?		
(1) (2) (3)	大の文を()内の指示にしたがって書き It is cold. (文末に next month を加え、will を Ken helps his father. (文末に tomorrow を加 My mother bought a pen. (「母は私にペンを買 Ms. Sato teaches music. (「佐藤先生は私たちに	使った未来を表す文に) え,be going to を使った未来を表す文に) 【ってくれました】という6語の文に)		
8. 2	欠の日本文の意味を表すように、()内	の語(句)を並べかえなさい。		
(1)	私は妹をメグと呼びます。 (my/call/sister/Meg/I).			
(2)	奈美は私に彼女の新しいバッグを見せてくれました	. (her/showed/me/new bag/Nami).		
(3)	ボブは来週,日本に向けて出発する予定です。 (is / Japan / week / going / leave / Bob / to / r	next/for).		
(4)	あなたたちはいつオーストラリアを訪れるつもりで	すか。(will / Australia / you / visit / when)?		

9	. ?	欠の日本文の意味を表すように、空所に適する語を書きなさい。
	(1)	あなたは新入生について聞きましたか。
		Did you the new student?
	(2)	ジョシュは日本の料理に興味があります。
		Josh is Japanese dishes.
	(3)	その店にはたくさんの種類のかばんがあります。
		There are many bags in the shop.
1	0.	次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、空所に適する語を書きなさい。
	(1)	My father began to learn Chinese. He was eighteen years old then.
		My father began to learn Chinese he was eighteen years old.
	(2)	I had a headache, so I didn't go to the party.
	(-/	I didn't go to the party I had a headache.
	(3)	She is very cool. Do you think so?
		Do you think is very cool?
1	1.	次の文を() 内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。
	(1)	It will snow tomorrow. (文頭に「私は…だと思います」という意味の語句を加えて)
	(2)	Please use my bike. (文の後半に「あなたがそれを必要なら」という意味の語句を加えて)
	(3)	I study English hard. (文の前半に「私は外国で働きたいので」という意味の語句を加えて)
	(4)	Bob goes to the park near his house. (文の後半に「ボブはひまなとき」という意味の語句を加えて)
1	2.	次の日本文の意味を表すように、()内の語(句)と符号を並べかえなさい。
	(1)	私が香奈を見たとき、彼女は走っていました。 (running/her/Kana/saw/when/was/I).
	(2)	私はコンサートでうまく歌えることを願っています。 (well / hope / the concert / can / I / at / sing / I).
	(3)	とても暑かったので、メグは窓をあけました。
		(opened / was / because / the window / Meg / very hot / it / ,).

Bob:	I didn't see you last Friday. Were you at school?		
Keik	o: No, I wasn't. I didn't go to school last Friday. I *was sick in bed.		
Bob:	Are you *all right now?		
Keike	e: Yes. I'm fine now.		
Bob:	That's good. I went to Chuo Park with my family last Sunday. There are a lablesoms in the park. We arrived there at 10:30. I took pictures of them		ry
Keike	o: Oh, you went to Chuo Park. How were the cherry blossoms?		
Bob:	They were very beautiful! We had sandwiches for lunch. We had them	under a b	ig
	cherry tree. After lunch, I saw Ms. Brown and her Japanese friend, Ms. Ta	anaka. Th	ey
	were walking around.		
Keiko	Really? Many people were enjoying spring in Japan!		
(注)	be sick in bed 病気で寝ている all right 元気で cherry サクラ blossom 花		
	The state of the s		
(1) 🖈	文文の内容に合うように,次の英文を起こった順に並べかえなさい。		
(1) 4	文の内容に合うように,次の英文を起こった順に並べかえなさい。 7 Bob had sandwiches for lunch.		
7			
7	Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Bob saw Ms. Brown.)- → (
7 1	Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Bob saw Ms. Brown.)→(
7 1 7 (2) T	Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Bob saw Ms. Brown. Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. ()→()→(
(2) T	Rob had sandwiches for lunch. Rob saw Ms. Brown. Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. Rôp ものを本文中からぬき出して書きなさい。)→(
7 1 1 (2) 丁 (3) 必 1.	P Bob had sandwiches for lunch. P Bob saw Ms. Brown. P Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. S線部の them が指すものを本文中からぬき出して書きなさい。 Cの文が本文の内容と合っていれば○、異なっていれば×を書きなさい。) → (((
(2) T (3) 8	Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Bob saw Ms. Brown. Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. 「線部の them が指すものを本文中からぬき出して書きなさい。 」 「の文が本文の内容と合っていれば○、異なっていれば×を書きなさい。 Keiko isn't fine now.)→(((
(2) T (3) 8 1. 2. 3.	Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Bob saw Ms. Brown. Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. ()→(「線部の them が指すものを本文中からぬき出して書きなさい。 への文が本文の内容と合っていれば○、異なっていれば×を書きなさい。 Keiko isn't fine now. There are a lot of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park.) → (((
(2) T (3) 8 1. 2. 3. (4) \$\frac{1}{2}\$	Rob had sandwiches for lunch. Rob saw Ms. Brown. Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. ()→(()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(() ()→(()→(((
(2) T (3) 数 1. 2. 3. (4) 本	Page 7 Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Page 8 Bob saw Ms. Brown. Page 9 Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. Page 9 Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. Pag) (
(2) T (3) 数 1. 2. 3. (4) 本	Page Bob had sandwiches for lunch. Page Bob saw Ms. Brown. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry blossoms in Chuo Park. Page Bob took pictures of cherry bl) -> (

	Hi, Sally.					
	Do you have any plans for the "Golden Week" holidays? I'm going to visit *Houston. This is my					
	first trip to America.					
	I'm going to stay with my uncle and his wife. My uncle, Mr. Kudo lives there. Last week my					
5	uncle showed me some pictures of Houston. And my father gave me a book about *sightseeing in					
	Houston. They were very interesting. What do people call Houston? Do you know that? They					
	call it the *Space City.					
	First, I want to visit *Space Center Houston! I'll take some pictures of *lunar rock. After that,					
	we're going to go shopping, too. I'll buy you some astronaut food.					
10	*Bye for now,					
	Jiro					
	(N) YY					
	(注) Houston ヒューストン sightseeing 観光 space 宇宙 Space Center Houston ヒューストン宇宙センター lunar rock 月の石 Bye for now, さようなら					
	•					
	lunar rock 月の石 Bye for now, さようなら					
	lunar rock 月の石 Bye for now, さようなら (1) Eメールのテーマとして適するものをア~ウから選び, 記号で答えなさい。					
	lunar rock 月の石 Bye for now, さようなら (1) Eメールのテーマとして適するものをア〜ウから選び, 記号で答えなさい。 ア アメリカに住むおじ イ ゴールデンウィークの予定 ウ 宇宙旅行					
	lunar rock 月の石 Bye for now, さようなら (1) Eメールのテーマとして適するものをア~ウから選び, 記号で答えなさい。 ア アメリカに住むおじ イ ゴールデンウィークの予定 ウ 宇宙旅行 (2) 下線部のit が指すものを日本語で書きなさい。					

14.次の、次郎がサリーに書いたEメールの英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

15. 次の、イギリスに留学している翔太が書いたスピーチの原稿を読んで、あとの問いに 答えなさい。

Hello, everyone. I'm Shota. Today, I'm going to talk about sushi.

There are many kinds of sushi, *for example, nigirizushi, makizushi, chirashizusi, and temakizushi. I like temakizushi very much. We call it temakizushi because we make a small roll by hands. I love it because I can choose my favorite fish and vegetables and make my own original sushi roll. I think that temakizushi with raw *tuna, egg, and *cucumber is delicious. If you don't eat raw fish, you can use avocado *instead of tuna.

When I had my 14th birthday party last month, I made and ate *temakizushi* with my family and friends. We had a very good time. If you have a *chance, make *temakizushi* at home. It will be fun.

- (注) for example 例えば tuna マグロ cucumber キュウリ instead of ... …の代わりに chance 機会
- (1) スピーチのテーマとして適するものをア~ウから選び、記号で答えなさい。ア すしの歴史 イ 手巻きずしのよさ ウ 海外での日本食ブーム ()
- (2) 翔太が手巻きずしを好きな理由を表す文になるように、空所に適する日本語を書きなさい。 ()を作ることができるから。
- (3) 本文の内容に合うように、次の問いに英語で答えなさい。 What did Shota do with his family and friends at his birthday party?

7.	(1)		
	(3)		
	(4)		
8.	(1)		
	(2)		
	(3)		
	(4)		
		(2)	(2)
11.	(1)		
	(2)		
	(3)		
	(4)		
12.	(1)		
	(3)		

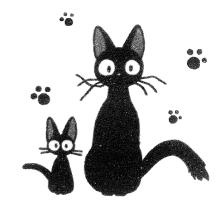
13.	(1)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	(2)	
	(3)	12	_ 3	
	(4)	1		-
		2		-
		3		_
14.	(1)	(2)		
	(3)	1		
		2		
15.	(1)			
	(2)	を作ることができるから。		
	(3)			

中2英語	前期中間試験対策② 英和ぶればある 名前
1. (1)	weeks ago (2) arrived at
(3)	had a, time
2. (1)	Are there (2) she wasn't
(3)	Were, they were
3. (1)	Ken and Josh were playing badminton thirty minutes ago.
(2)	There were five apples in the box.
(3)	There isn't a good restaurant near my house.
(4)	What was Diane doing then?
4. (1)	Many people were looking at the picture.
(2)	There is a beautiful lake in the park.
(3)	Was Meg doing her homework with Kaito?
(4)	How many students are there in the English club?
5. (1)	far from (2) What, plans for
(3)	make, reservation
6. (1)	<u>ウ</u> (2) <u>ア</u> (3) <u>4</u>

7.	(1)	It will be cold next month.
	(2)	Ken is going to help his father tomorrow.
	(3)	My mother bought me a pen.
	(4)	Ms. Sato teaches us music.
8.	(1)	I call my sister Meg.
	(2)	Nami showed me her new bag.
	(3)	Bob is going to leave for Japan next week.
	(4)	When will you visit Australia?
9.	(1)	hear of (2) interested in
	(3)	kinds of
10.	(1)	when (2) because (3) that she
11.	(1)	I think (that) it will snow tomorrow.
	(2)	Please use my bike if you need it.
	(3)	Because I want to work abroad, I study English hard.
	(4)_	Bob goes to the park near his house when he is free.
12.	(1)	Kana was running when I saw her.
	(2)	I hope I can sing well at the concert.
	(3)	Because it was very hot, Meg opened the window.

13. (1) $\dot{p} \rightarrow r \rightarrow 1$ (2) sandwiches (3) 1 <u>X</u> 2 <u>O</u> 3 <u>X</u> (4) 1 No, she wasn't. 2 He arrived there at 10:30. 3 They were walking around. 14. (1) ____ (2) ___ ヒューストン (3) 1 He is going to visit Houston. 2 He will buy her some astronaut food. 15. (1) ______ (2) 自分のお気に入りの魚や野菜を選んで、自分独自のすし を作ることができるから。

(3) He made and ate temakizushi.



1. 8	欠の日本文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10歳のとき、京都へ行きました。
	I went to Kyoto When I was ten.
(2)	彼女はひまなとき、よくこの公園に来ます。
	When she is free, , she often comes to this park.
(3)	ボブが起きたら、買い物に行きましょう。
	When Bob gets up , let's go shopping.
2. 1	。 意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。また、できた
	英文を日本文になおしなさい。
(1)	(are / if / you / busy), I will help you.
	If you are busy, I will help you.
	If you are busy , I will help you. 日本文: (しょうたっかったしいよう。), 私があなたを手伝います。
(2)	(you / if / his name / know), please tell it to me.
	If you know his name , please tell it to me.
	日本文: (もし あなた か 緩の名前を知りているなら),私に数えてください。
(3)	(you / a computer / if / use), you will get a lot of information easily.
	「サ you use a computer , you will get a lot of information easily. 日本文: (もしコンピュータ もほんば), あなたは多くの情報を簡単に手に入れるでしょう。
	日本文:(もしコンピュータも任んは、)、あなたは多くの情報を簡単に手に入れるでしょう。
3. 8	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。
	彼は私がピアノを毎日練習することを知っています。
	He (practice / I / knows / the piano / that) every day.
	He knows that I practice the pinno every day.
(2)	あなたは明日彼らが試合に勝つと思いますか。
	(will / they / do / think / the game / win / you) tomorrow?
	Du you think they will win the game tomorrow?
(3)	Du you think they will win the game tomorrow? 私たちは彼らが祭りを楽しむことを察んでいます。
	We (enjoy / hope / that / will / the festival / they).
	We hope that they will enjoy the festival
4. ()内の語を使って次の日本文を英文になおすとき、に適する語句を書きなさい。
.1)	くつろぎたかったので、私は自分の部屋で音楽を聞きました。 (relax)
:21	Because 1 manted to relax , I listened to music in my room. 疲れていたので、彼女はひと休みしました。 (tired)
	She took a rest because she was tired
:3)	マキは忙しかったので、駅まで走って行きました。 (busy)
	Maki ran to the station because the way busy

(1)	When he arrived at home, his mother was making cookies.	
		(猴か客に着いたとき、猴の母親はクッキーも作っていました。)
ť	2)	Because you are busy, I will make lunch today.	
		(あなた体性しいので、今日は私が昼食を作ります。)
(:	3)	If you like this bag, I'll give it to you.	
		(もしこのかばんが気に入ったのなな、あなたにあげます。)
6.	Š	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、() 内の語句を並べかえな。	ŽV),
()	1)	クミは北海道を訪れたとき、スキーを楽しみました。	
		(Kumi / Hokkaido / visited / when), she enjoyed skiing.	
		When Kumi visited Hokkaido	, she enjoyed skiing.
(2	2)	もしあなたによい考えがあるなら,私たちに教えてください。	
		(a / have / if / good idea / you), please tell it to us.	
		If you have a good idea	, please tell it to us.
(:	3)	昨日はとても寒かったので、私は家にいました。	
		Yesterday I (very cold / stayed / because / it / at home / was).	
(4	4)	Yesterday I stayed at home because it was very co ボブがピアノを上手にひくことをあなたは知っていますか。	.d
		$\langle \text{ know / plays the piano / Bob / well / you / do / ? } \rangle$	
(\$	5)	Do you know Beb plays the piano well? あなたが駅に着いたとき、私は走っていました。	
		(when / I / you / was / arrived at / running) the station.	
		I was running when you arrived at	the station.
7.	Ö	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、に適する語句を書きなさ	۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱, ۱
(1	1)	サキはあまりに幸せだったので、言葉が出ませんでした。	
		Saki could not say any words because she was too happy もしあなたが興味があるなら、オーストラリアについてお話ししましょう。	
(2	2)	もしあなたが興味があるなら、オーストラリアについてお話ししましょう。	
		I'll tell you about Australia if you are interested	
(3		私はめなたのお父さんが早く元気になることを懸みます。	
		I hope (that) your father nill get well soon	
		Ÿ	

5. 次の英文を日本文になおしなさい。