>	etterministere i Promitine al Sanorena con mano als e monumetres (Sanoré Me). Si	O STEP 1 C	
1 (	(過去分詞(不規則重	動詞)〉 次の動詞の意味を( )に,過去形・過去分詞を_	に書きなさい。
(1)	find (	)found	
(2)	feel (	)felt	
(3)	say (	)	
(4)	do (	)	
(5)	take (	)	
(6)	speak (	)	
(7)	hit (	)hit	
(8)	read (	)	
2 <	(過去分詞(規則・2	不規則動詞)〉 次の文のに, ( )内の動詞を適するチ	≶にかえて書きなさv
(1)	English is	at this school.	(study)
(2)	This room is _	by Ken every day.	(clean)
(3)		by a lot of friends.	(help)
(4)	These songs ar	re by young people.	(love)
(5)	A lot of e-mails	s are on the Internet every day.	$(\mathbf{send})$
(6)		by my sister.	(make)
(7)	This movie is	by many people in Japan.	(see)
(8)	These message	es are in English.	(write)
3 (	(受動態への書きか	え(現在)〉 次の文を受動態の文に書きかえるとき,	_に適する語を書きな
さい	1,20		
(1)	My children pl	ay the video games after school.	
	The video gam	es by my children at	ter school.
(2)			
	A lot of money	to live in this count	ry.
(3)	He makes our		
	Our breakfast	by	
(4)			
	This song	by many people.	
(5)	My uncle read:		
	Those books	by my uncle.	

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4 〈受動態の疑問文・否定文(現在)〉 次の文を〔〕内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、			
適する語を書きなさい。 vsell s ぬ は ちゅう			
(1) These CDs are sold at that store. 〔否定文に〕			
These CDs at that store.			
(2) Mr. Kato is liked by his students. 〔①疑問文にして,② Yes で答える〕			
① Mr. Kato by his students?			
② Yes,			
(3) What time do they open the store? [下線部を主語にした受動態の疑問文に]			
What time the store ?			
(4) What languages do they use in Canada? [下線部を主語にした受動態の疑問文に]			
What languages in Canada?			
<b>5</b> (受動態への書きかえ(過去)) 次の文を受動態の文に書きかえるとき, に適する語を書きなさい			
This letter by Mr. Smith.			
(2) Jim opened the door.			
The door by Jim.			
(3) She washed all the dishes.			
All the dishes by			
(4) Yuki carried those bags.			
Those bags by Yuki.			
(5) My father read this book.			
This book by my father.			
<b>⑥</b> 〈受動態の疑問文·否定文(過去)〉 次の文を〔〕内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、			
適する語を書きなさい。			
The picture was taken by Takeshi. 〔否定文に〕			
The picture taken by Takeshi.			
(2) The new restaurant was built next to the station. 〔①疑問文にして,②Yes で答える			
① the new restaurant next to the station?			
② Yes,			
(3) Where did they move the car? 〔下線部を主語にした受動態の疑問文に〕			
Where?			
(4) What did she cook yesterday? [下線部を主語にした受動態の疑問文に]			
What by her yesterday?			
(語句)			
□ dish: ■ □ next to ~: ~のとなりに(の)			

(1) The windows are closed by Ken every day.  Ken the windows every day.  (2) This pen was found by her.     this pen.  (3) This cup isn't used by my father.     My father this cup.  (4) Was Bill visited by Mary?     Bill?   (by 以外の前置詞を使う受動態)次の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、 に適する言を書きなさい。 (1) この歌の名前はみんなに知られています。     This song's name is everyone.  (2) その山は雪でおおわれていました。     The mountain was covered snow.  (3) この机は木でできています。     This desk is made wood.  (4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。     Is John Japanese music?   (5) (SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態)次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい。 (1) (2)は 2 通り書きなさい。 (1) She gave me these CDs.     ① I ② These CDs ① We ② This story ① We call him Jack.	7	〈受動態→能動態〉 次の文を能動態の文に書きかえるとき,に適する語を書きなさい。
(2) This pen was found by her.	(1)	The windows are closed by Ken every day.
### This cup isn't used by my father.    My father		Ken the windows every day.
(3) This cup isn't used by my father.  My father	(2)	This pen was found by her.
My father		this pen.
Was Bill visited by Mary ?	(3)	This cup isn't used by my father.
Mary		My father this cup.
<ul> <li>         (by 以外の前置詞を使う受動態) 次の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、に適する語を書きなさい。         <ul> <li>(1) この歌の名前はみんなに知られています。</li></ul></li></ul>	(4)	Was Bill visited by Mary?
を書きなさい。 (1) この歌の名前はみんなに知られています。		Mary Bill?
を書きなさい。 (1) この歌の名前はみんなに知られています。	8	〈by 以外の前置詞を使う受動態〉 次の日本文の意味を表す英文になるように に適する語
(1) この歌の名前はみんなに知られています。	_	School Control
This song's name iseveryone.  (2) その山は雪でおおわれていました。 The mountain was covered snow.  (3) この机は木でできています。 This desk is made wood.  (4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。 Is John Japanese music?  ② 〈SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態〉 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい。  (1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。  (1) She gave me these CDs. ① I ② These CDs ② These CDs ② This story ① We ② This story ③ This story ③ This story ② This story ③ This story ④ This story		
(2) その山は雪でおおわれていました。	, ,	
The mountain was coveredsnow.  (3) この机は木でできています。     This desk is madewood.  (4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。     Is JohnJapanese music?  ② (SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態) 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい  (1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。  (1) She gave me these CDs.  ① I② These CDs	(2)	
(3) この机は木でできています。     This desk is made wood. (4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。     Is John Japanese music?  ② 〈SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態〉 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい(1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。 (1) She gave me these CDs. ① I ② These CDs (2) Mr. Mori told us this story. ① We ② This story	, ,	
This desk is madewood.  (4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。 Is JohnJapanese music?  ② 〈SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態〉 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい(1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。  (1) She gave me these CDs. ① I② These CDs ② These CDs ② This story ② This story	(3)	
(4) ジョンは日本の音楽に興味をもっていますか。 Is John		
Is John Japanese music?  ② 〈SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態〉 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい(1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。  ① She gave me these CDs. ① I ② These CDs ② Mr. Mori told us this story. ① We ② This story	(4)	
SVOO・SVOC・連語の受動態・助動詞のある文の受動態) 次の文を受動態に書きかえなさい。         (1)・(2)は 2 通り書きなさい。         (1) She gave me these CDs.         ① I         ② These CDs         (2) Mr. Mori told us this story.         ① We         ② This story		
(1)・(2)は2通り書きなさい。 (1) She gave me these CDs. ① I ② These CDs (2) Mr. Mori told us this story. ① We ② This story	<u>~</u>	
<ul> <li>(1) She gave me these CDs.</li> <li>① I</li> <li>② These CDs</li> <li>(2) Mr. Mori told us this story.</li> <li>① We</li> <li>② This story</li> </ul>		
① I ② These CDs ② Mr. Mori told us this story. ① We ② This story		
<ul> <li>② These CDs</li> <li>(2) Mr. Mori told us this story.</li> <li>① We</li> <li>② This story</li> </ul>	(1)	
(2) Mr. Mori told us this story.  ① We ② This story		① I
① We		
② This story	(2)	
*		
(3) We call him Jack.		*
	(3)	We call him Jack.
(4) Our aunt took care of us.	(4)	
(5) Tom will use this computer.	(5)	
		Tom will use this computer.
語句————————————————————————————————————		Tom will use this computer.
□ cup:カップ □ wood:木材 □ aunt:おば □ take care of ~:~の世話をする	語句	Tom will use this computer.