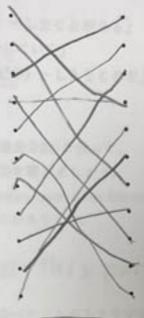
# Exercise 1: 下配の英語表現の意味を線でつなぎましょう。

- 1. considering ~
- assign homework
- 3. estate
- 4. throughout
- 5. ordinary
- 6. imitate
- 7. cycling
- 8. fashion
- 9. various
- 10. be disappointed with
- 11. too ~ to 動詞
- 12. be based on ~



農場、(家などのための)場所

普通(ふつう)の、並(なみ)の

流行(りゅうこう)、はやりの服

~を考えると

~すぎて~できない

~にがっかりする

宿題を出す

様々な(さまざまな)

~じゅうで、全体で

自転車に乗ること

直似(まね)をする

~がもとになっている

# Exercise 2: Exercise 1 の表現を使って、下記の日本語を英語で書きましょう。

1. 彼女の年(age)を考えると、彼女はたくさんのことを知っている。

Aint Considering her. She know alot.
2. 普通の人たちはその流行を主ねした。ツイード(tweed)を着ることは、世界中で人気がある。

Imitate's people cycling this fasion. I weed will 3.その先生は私たちに<u>宿題を出した</u>。それは難し<u>すぎて</u>理解できなかった。

The teacher assign homehore. That was too

4. 私たちはきまざまな事をした。サイクリングが一番楽しかった。 Clifficult to
underscande

「Caros Warious thing. Cycling was vest enjoying 5. 私はそのケーキにがっかりした。なぜなら、それはあまりおいしくなかったからだ。ナ enjoying

L Was diss a pointed with this caree.
6. その本は本当の話(real story)がもとになっている。Because it was no + good to

This book based on real story.

現在完了には3種類ありますが、今回までのレッスンで2つを練習しています。

- ① 経験(けいけん):「(今まで)~したことがある」
- ② 継続(けいぞく):「ずっと~している」
- ③ 完了 (かんりょう):「(たった今) ~したところだ」、「すでに~した」次回やります。

Exercise 1: 現在完了形(have+過去分詞)を使って、 「~したことがある」という英文を書きましょう。

- 例) I have been to London three times. I have eaten fish and chips.
- 1. 私はその公園に1回行ったことがあります。

I have been this park once.

2. 彼女は今までにそのケーキを食べたことがありますか?

- are y she ever ween eated this cake? 3. 私たちは何度も馬に乗ったことがあります。

We have riding horse for many times.

Exercise 2: 現在完了形(have+過去分詞)を使って 「ずっと~である」「ずっと~をしている」という英文を書きましょう。

1. マイク(Mike)は、長い間、日本語を勉強しています。

Mikehad been studied Tapanese for long time.

2 私はこの家に5年間住んでいます。

I had lived Wthis home for five years.

3 私はこの家に 2019 年から住んでいます。

I had lived this house since 2019 years

4. 彼女はピアノを3才のときから弾いています。

She had played plano sixtle 3 years old.

### PART 3

### Questions 9-14 are about the following article.

-50

- Last week, one teacher from Newark Middle School, Miss Helen DeBow, was given a Teacher of the Year award. The awards are given out by the State Department of Education to excellent teachers. Teachers win because of their students who write in to the contest. The award was given to Ms. DeBow on Saturday, June 6, in Wilmington, Delaware.
- Ms. DeBow is a history teacher at Newark Middle School. She teaches history to seventhgraders and loves teaching about the history of the United States. "I like teaching American history best because it helps students understand their own lives." Ms. DeBow enjoys teaching other histories too. "Studying ancient history is also very interesting. I always have my students study Mesopotamia," she said.
- It was Carla Ross and Michael Hubbard who wrote to the department for Ms. Debow. "She's a wonderful teacher and I really wanted her to win this award," said Carla. Michael agreed and added, "Ms. DeBow is one of the best teachers at this school. I'm happy that they chose her."



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

- 9. What would be the most suitable headline for the article?
  - (A) Ms. DeBow Likes Teaching History
  - (B) Studying the USA and Mesopotamia
  - (C) Newark History Teacher Wins
  - (D) Carla and Michael at Newark Middle School
- 10. What is suggested about Ms. DeBow?
  - (A) She always wins this award.
  - (B) She is a very good teacher.
  - (C) She has lived in Mesopotamia.
  - (D) She used to work at another school.
- 11. Based on the article, who decided to give Ms. DeBow the award?
  - (A) Newark Middle School
  - (B) Carla Ross and Michael Hubbard
  - (C) Students in Ms. Debow's classes
  - (D) The State Department of Education

- 12. In line 2, the word <u>award</u> is closest in meaning to
  - (A) prize
  - (B) school
  - (C) money
  - (D) excellence
- 13. In line 8, the word <u>ancient</u> is closest in meaning to
  - (A) Asian
  - (B) modern
  - (C) very old
  - (D) Egyptian
- 14. What is Ms. DeBow's favorite subject to teach?
  - (A) Ancient history
  - (B) American history
  - (C) Delaware's history
  - (D) Mesopotamian history

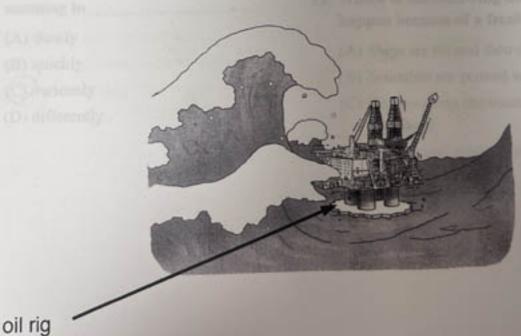
### Questions 7-12 are about the following passage.

Freak waves are giant walls of water that happen in deep, stormy oceans. Sometimes they can reach up to 100 feet high, which is as high as a ten-story building. The waves are very dangerous and have been known to sink very large ships.

For years, scientists thought that freak waves were only in stories. Sailors would tell stories of these huge, 100-foot killer waves, but many people did not believe them. That all changed one day when an oil rig was hit by a wave of an impossible size.

It happened in the ocean near Norway. The Draupner oil rig was hit by a wave that was nearly 100 feet tall. The oil rig was measuring the height of all the waves when suddenly a huge wave rose up from the ocean and smashed it. That was one of the first pieces of \*\* evidence that the sailors might have been right. Freak waves only happen in very deep water so people have not had many chances to see them.

Normal waves are predicated using a mathematical equation called the linear effect. This math equation says that a wave that big is possible once every ten thousand years. But these waves happen a lot more than that. In the waters off of South Africa, these waves happen a o lot. Since 1990, twenty ships have been hit by waves that seemed too big to be real. These massive waves do exist and have proved a lot of scientists wrong.



油田掘削装置(石油を取る機械のこと) ゆでんくっさくそうち

### PART 3

7.	What is the main idea of the passage?
	(A) Freak waves
	(B) Ocean Tsunamis
	(C) Giant oil rigs and ships
	(D) The history of waves in the ocean
8.	In line 4, the word <u>freak</u> is closest in meaning to
	(A) usual
	(B) angry
	(C) lucky
	(D) unusual
9.	In line 8, the word <u>suddenly</u> is closest in meaning to
	(A) slowly

(B) quickly

(D) differently

(C) variously

- 10. What country was the Draupner oil rig in?
  - (A) It was in Korea.
  - (B) It was in England.
  - (C) It was in Norway.
  - (D) It was in America.
- 11. In line 9, the word it refers
  - (A) a sailor
  - (B) the oil rig
  - (C) an evidence
  - (D) a huge wave
- 12. Which of the following does NOT happen because of a freak wave?
  - (A) Ships are hit and then sink.
  - (B) Scientists are proved wrong.
  - (C) Houses along the coast are destroyed.
  - Oil rigs and other floating machines are destroyed.

# 矢印 (→) のところを読んで質問に答えましょう。

## Hint Read the Topic Sentence

If you pay attention to the topic sentence, you will be better able to pick the right answer to the question about the author's purpose. This sentence is connected to the rest of the passage and will help you see the main purpose of the passage.

### Passage Excerpt

Because of what happened at lunch last Wednesday, we will not be serving grapes in the cafeteria anymore. Any student that helped to start "Grape War Wednesdays" should come forward and turn themselves in. Also, any student caught spitting grapes or any other food at other students will receive detention. We will no longer have grapes, so I hope we won't have any more problems with food fights.

Notice

### Question

## Why did the author write the notice?

- (A) To tell students how healthy grapes are
- (B) To tell students how fun it is to throw food
- (C) To tell students to bring their own lunches
- (D) To tell students that grapes will no longer be served

# Hint 2 Pay Attention to Author's Language

Thinking about what kind of words the author uses will help you to understand the purpose. Does the author try to convince, explain, show, or inform you about what he is writing?

## Passage Excerpt

It has often been said that laughter is the best medicine. This means that being happy and going through life with a smile will make you healthier. Doctors say that patients who are told jokes or are made to laugh often become well more quickly than those who are sad. This is because laughter can relieve stress and help relax the mind as well as the body.

#### Question

The author's main purpose is to

- (A) give an example of a joke
- (B) argue that all old sayings are true
- (C) tell sick people about a new medicine
- (D) explain that laughter can make you healthier