

【】道案内

[] (京都府)

A: Excuse me.

B: Oh, do you need any help?

A: Yes, could you tell me the way to the largest shopping center near here?

B: Oh, it's just over there.

[熟語]

Excuse me. (すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるとき言い方)

could you ~? (~していただけないでしょうか / ていねいな依頼)

over there (むこうに)

[単語]

Could you ~? (~していただけますでしょうか),

shopping center (ショッピングセンター), near (近くに), just (ちょうど)

[] (鳥取県)

A: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the library?

B: Sure. It is in Nishi-macni. I think you should take a bus.

A: Is it far from here? I'll walk if I can get there in thirty minutes.

B: Well, I think you can walk there in about twenty minutes.

A: OK. I'll walk.

[熟語]

Excuse me. (すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるとき言い方)

could you ~? (~していただけないでしょうか / ていねいな依頼)

Sure. (いいですとも)

think (that) ~ (~と思う / 接続詞 that)

in thirty minutes (30分で)

[単語]

Could you ~? (~していただけますでしょうか), should (~すべきだ),

far (遠い), thirty (30), twenty (20)

[] (山形県)

Boy : Excuse me. Can I go to Tokyo Dome on this train?

Girl : Yes. You should get off at Suidobashi Station.

Boy : Sorry, but I can't hear you.

Girl : OK. I said, "You should get off at Suidobashi Station."

[熟語]

Excuse me. (すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるときの言い方)
get off (降りる)

[単語]

Tokyo Dome (東京ドーム), train (汽車), should (~ すべきだ)

[] (埼玉県)

A : I'd like to go to Nagano. How much is that?

B : 5,700 yen.

A : Here you are. What time does the next train come?

B : 8 o'clock.

A : How long does it take to get to Nagano from here?

B : About two hours.

[熟語]

I'd like to ~ = I would like to ~ (私は ~ したい)

How much ~ ? (~ はいくらですか)

Here you are. (はいどうぞ)

What time ~ ? (何時に ~)

How long does it take ~ ? (~ するのにどれくらい時間がかかりますか)

[単語]

yen (円), train (汽車), o'clock (~ 時)

[] (秋田県)

Man : Excuse me. I want to go to Fujimidai. How can I get there?

Akira : Please look at the rail map. Take the Tozai Line to Sakura from Track 2, and change trains there. Sakura is the third stop from here.

Man : OK. Which line should I take from Sakura?

Akira : You should take the Nakano Line. Fujimidai is the fourth stop from Sakura.

Man : I see. Will the next train come soon?

Akira : Well, it's ten thirty-five now. You have to wait for 10 minutes for the next train.

Man : All right, how much is it from here to Fujimidai?

Akira : It's 210 yen.

Man : I see. Thank you very much. I enjoyed talking with you. You are very kind and you speak English very well.

Akira : Oh, thank you. I like English very much. Have a nice day!

[熟語]

Excuse me. (すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるとき言い方)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

look at ~ (~を見る)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

how much (いくらで)

from A to B (A から B まで)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

Have a nice day! (さようなら / 相手と別れるときや電話を切るときのあいさつ)

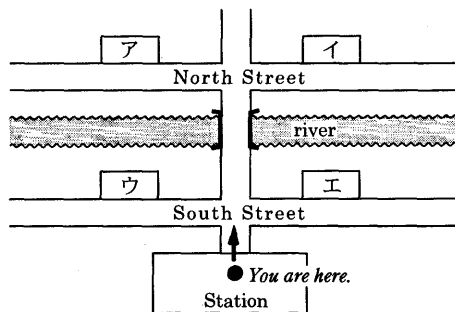
[単語]

map (地図), line (線, 路線), track (鉄道線路), train (汽車), should (~すべきだ)

[(東京都)

Now I will tell you the way to the park. You are at the station now. Go straight and turn left on North Street. Then you will see the river on your left. The park is on your right.

Where is the park?



[熟語]

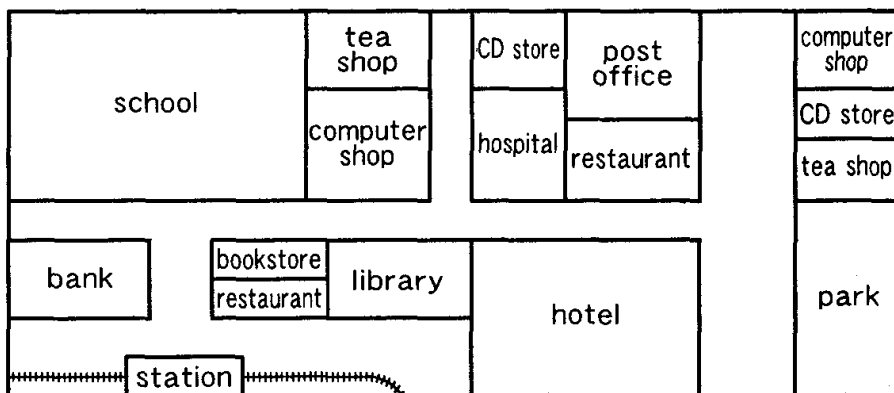
Go straight and turn... (命令文), and... (~しなさい。そうすれば...)
on your left (左側に)

[単語]

north(北), street(通り)

[(神奈川県)

ポール(Paul)と由紀(Yuki)が電話で話をしています。下の地図を見て、対話文の(ア)~(エ)の中に入れるのに最も適するものを(ア)はア群, (イ)はイ群, (ウ)はウ群, (エ)はエ群からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、その番号を書きなさい。



Paul : I'm at the station. Where are you, Yuki?

Yuki : I'm at a CD store. Can you come here?

Paul : Sure. Please tell me the (ア) to the CD store.

Yuki : Well, what can you see near there?

Paul : I can see a restaurant, a bank and..., I can see a school.

Yuki : Good. Please walk to the school. When you come to a bookstore,
please turn right. Then, go straight. You'll see a library on (イ).

Paul : OK. There will be a library, and....

Yuki : And you'll see a hospital and another (ウ).

Paul : OK.

Yuki : When you come to a big street, you can see this CD store (エ) a
tea shop and a computer shop.

Paul : All right. I'll see you there.

ア群 1. name 2. way 3. street 4. place

イ群 1. my right 2. my left 3. your right 4. your left

ウ群 1. park 2. library 3. hotel 4. restaurant

エ群 1. between 2. during 3. both 4. among

[解答]

ア 2 イ 3 ウ 4 エ 1

[熟語]

walk to ~ (~ へ歩いていく)

between A and B (A と B の間に)

[単語]

store(店), restaurant(レストラン), bank(銀行), bookstore(書店),

hospital(病院), another(もうひとつの)(1 課), near(近くに), tea(お茶)

[] (青森県)

次の英文は、下の地図の →印のところで、誠(Makoto)君がデイビッド(David)君に話しかけられたときの対話です。地図を見て、あとの(1)、(2)に答えなさい。地図中の→印は進行方向を示します。

David : Excuse me. [ア]

Makoto : All right. Go straight and turn right at the first corner.

Then go up that street and turn left at the second corner.

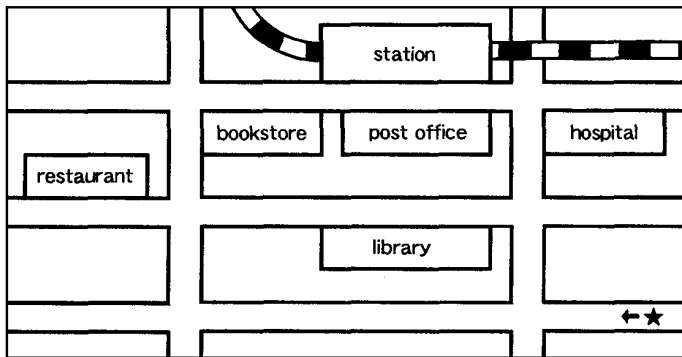
You'll see it on your right.

David : [A]

Makoto : About twenty minutes. I can take you there because [イ]

David : Really? Thank you very much.

Makoto : [B] Let's go.



- (1) 上の対話の意味が通るように、アイに入る英文をそれぞれ一つ書きなさい。
(2) 上の対話の意味が通るように、A、Bに入る最も適切な文を、下の1~5の中からそれぞれ一つ選び、その番号を書きなさい。

- 1 You're welcome.
- 2 How much is it?
- 3 What do you think of your watch?
- 4 How long does it take to walk there?
- 5 Here you are.

[解答]

(1)ア Can you tell me the way to the station? イ I am going to go to the station, too. (2)A 4 B 1

[熟語]

on your right(右側に)

You're welcome.(どういたしまして)

[単語]

corner(コーナー,かど), street(通り)

[] (福島県)

Mr. Jones : I'm looking for the post office. Can you tell me the way?

Naomi : Sure. Go down this road and turn left at the hospital. You'll find it on your right.

Mr. Jones : I see. Thank you.

Naomi : Are you going to send a letter?

Mr. Jones : Yes. I want to send a birthday card to my friend in Canada.

Naomi : Why don't you send an e-mail? It's faster and easier.

Mr. Jones : Right. We often exchange e-mails, but I think a birthday card will make him happier.

Naomi : I see. Mr. Jones, the post office will close at six. You only have twenty minutes.

Mr. Jones : OK. Thank you, Naomi. See you tomorrow.

Naomi : See you.

[熟語]

look for ~ (~をさがす)

Can you ~? (~してくれませんか)

on your right (右側に)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

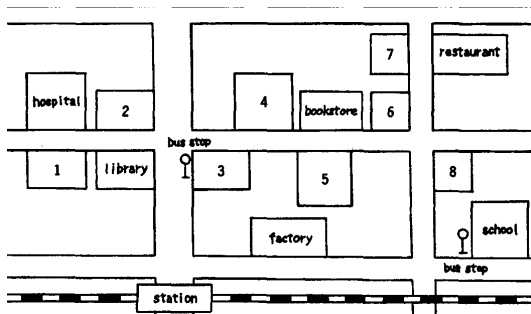
post office(郵便局), road(道路,道), hospital(病院), send(送る), Canada(カナダ), often(しばしば), exchange(交換する), e-mail(電子メール)

[](山口県)

Aki : I'm going to show you how to get to my house from the station.

Tom: All right.

Aki : You walk straight from the station and you'll see a bus stop in front of the hotel.



Tom: I see.

Aki : Turn right at the hotel. Then, you'll see a park on your left.

Tom: Oh, I know this park. It's a beautiful park.

Aki : And this is a bookstore. It's between the park and the post office.

Tom: Do I turn left at the post office?

Aki : That's right. Then go straight. There is a restaurant on your right, and you can see my house on your left.

Tom: I see. I think I can find your house.

[3年文法]

I'm going to show you how to get to my house from the station.(不定詞 how to ~ (~のしかた))

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

in front of ~ (~の前に)

on your left(右側に)

between A and B(AとBの間に)

That's right.(その通りです)

There is ~ (~がある)

[単語]

straight(まっすぐに), a bus stop(バス停), hotel(ホテル), know(知っている),

bookstore(書店), between(2つのものの間に), post office(郵便局),

restaurant(レストラン)

[] (滋賀県)

A: Excuse me. Does this bus go to the library?

B: No. You have to take bus No. 2, but it has just left.

A: Oh, really?

B: Yes. But the library is the next stop. You can walk there.

A: O.K. I will. Thank you.

[3年文法]

it has just left. (現在完了・完了)(それはちょうど出発したところです。)

[熟語]

Excuse me. (すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるとき言い方)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

[単語]

just (ちょうど)

【】電話

[](長野県)

(電話のベルの音)

A : Hello.

B : Hi, Linda.

A : Oh, hi, Ken. Where are you now?

B : I'm still at Tokyo station. I wanted to take the 10:30 train to be at Nagano Station at 12:10. But I couldn't take that train, so I'll be there forty minutes late. Can you meet me at that time?

A : Don't worry. I will go there by train, so I can be there at 12:00. I'll wait for you.

B : Thank you. See you then.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい)

Can you ~ ? (~してくれませんか)

by train(汽車で)

wait for ~ (~を待つ)

[単語]

still(まだ,いぜんとして), train(汽車), late(遅く)

[](兵庫県)

A : Hi, Keiko, I called you a few times last week, but no one answered. Where were you?

B : Oh, hi, Bob. I went to Okinawa with my family.

A : How nice! Could you tell me more about your trip?

B : Sure. It was hot and the food was good. I swam in the beautiful sea. I also liked Okinawa's music and dance. They were very interesting.

Well, Bob, why did you call me?

A : I just wanted to say, "Happy birthday!"

B : Oh, you remembered my birthday. Thank you very much.

[熟語]

Could you ~ ? (~して頂けませんか / ていねいな依頼)

last week(先週)

[単語]

call(電話をかける), Bob(ボブ(男子の名前)), Okinawa(沖縄),

swam(swim(泳ぐ)の過去形), dance(踊り), just(たんに),

remember(覚えている)

[] (京都府)

A : Hello. Thank you for calling Japanese Restaurant Musashi. Can I help you?

B : Hello. I need a table for dinner.

A : Sure. When would you like it?

B : Next Monday, at seven o'clock.

A : Monday? Oh, I'm very sorry. Our restaurant is closed on Mondays.

B : Then how about Tuesday?

A : That's fine.

B : We need a table for five people. A Japanese friend will stay at our house, so we would like to have a nice dinner with him.

A : All right. At seven o'clock next Tuesday, for five people.

B : That's right. My name is Johnson.

A : Thank you very much, Mr. Johnson.

B : Thank you. Good-bye.

[熟語]

Thank you for ~ ing (~してくれてありがとう / 動名詞)

Can I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

how about ~ ? (~はどうですか)

would like to ~ (~したい)

have a nice dinner(楽しい夕食を食べる)

[単語]

call(電話をかける), restaurant(レストラン), table(テーブル),

Johnson(ジョンソン(姓))

[] (山形県)

Bob's mother: Hello.

Sachi : Hello. This is Sachi. May I speak to Bob?

Bob's mother: I'm sorry, he is out now. Shall I tell him to call you back?

Sachi : No, thank you. I'll call him again later.

[3年文法]

Shall I tell him to call you back? (不定詞 tell A to ~ (A に ~するように言う))

[熟語]

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~さんをお願いします)

Shall I ~ ? (~ しましょうか)

[単語]

call ~ back (おりにかえし電話をかける), again (もう一度), later (あとで)

[] (長崎県)

Jim : Hello. This is Jim. May I speak to Michiko?

Michiko: This is Michiko speaking.

Jim : Hi, Michiko. I've just got to Nagasaki Station.

How can I get to your house? Should I take a bus?

Michiko: Well, stay there. I'll go there and bring you to my house by car.

Jim : OK. I'll wait here.

[3年文法]

I've just got to Nagasaki Station. (現在完了・完了)(私はちょうど長野駅に着いたところです。)

[熟語]

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~さんをお願いします)

This is A speaking. (こちらは A ですが)

I've just got to ~ (私はちょうど ~ に着いたところです)

bring A to ~ (A を ~ へ連れて行く)

by car (車で)

[単語]

Jim (ジム(男子の名前)), should (~ すべきだ), bring (連れて行く)

[] (宮崎県)

A: This is Mary speaking. May I speak to Ken?

B: Speaking.

A: Hi, Ken. I will go fishing with my father tomorrow. Will you go with us?

B: I would like to, but I have to stay home. My mother has been sick for a week.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. Let's go together next time.

B: Yes, I hope I can.

[3年文法]

My mother has been sick for a week. (現在完了・継続)(母は1週間ずっと病気です。)

[熟語]

This is A speaking. (こちらはAですが)

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~さんをお願いします)

go ~ing (~しに行く)

Will you ~? (~しませんか / 誘い)

would like to (~したい)

have to (~しなければならない)

Let's ~ (~しましょう)

I'm sorry to hear that. (それを聞いて残念です)

I hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う)

[] (石川県)

A: Hello. This is Tom. May I speak to Cathy, please?

B: I'm sorry. She went out to meet her friend.

A: I see. Could you please tell her to call me this evening?

I want to ask her about some homework.

B: OK. I'll tell her.

[3年文法]

Could you please tell her to call me this evening? (不定詞 tell A to ~ (Aに~するように言う))

[熟語]

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~ さんをお願いします)

go out(外出する)

Could you please ~ ? (~ していただけませんか / ていねいな依頼)

want to ~ (~ したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

could(can の過去形), call(電話をかける)

[] (鳥取県)

A: Hello. This is Mike. May I speak to Takeshi, please?

B: I'm sorry, he is not here now. Would you like to leave a message?

A: Yes. We are going to see a movie next Sunday.

B: I know. He told me.

A: The movie will start at one, but please tell him to come to my house at eleven thirty.

B: Eleven thirty?

A: Yes. Before going to the movie, my mother will make lunch for us at my house.

B: Oh, great. OK. I'll tell him. Thank you for calling.

A: Goodbye.

[3 年文法]

please tell him to come to my house at eleven thirty. (不定詞 tell A to ~ (A に ~ するように言う))

[熟語]

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~ さんをお願いします)

Would you like to ~ ? (~ したいですか)

be going to ~ (~ するつもりだ / 未来形)

Thank you for calling. (電話をありがとう)

[単語]

leave(残す), message(伝言), know(知っている), call(電話をかける)

[] (千葉県)

Ben : Hi, Mom. Did anyone from my baseball team call me?

Mother : Yes, Ben. Peter called you.

Ben : What did he say?

Mother : He said the next game would be on Sunday.

Ben : What time do we meet? Did he say anything about that?

Mother : No, he didn't.

Ben : Does he want me to call him back?

Mother : No. He's not at home now. He said he would call you again later.

Ben : OK. I'll ask him about that then.

[3年文法]

Does he want me to call him back?(不定詞 want A to ~ (A に ~ してもらいたい))

[熟語]

What time ~ ?(何時に ~)

call A back(A に電話をかけ直す)

[単語]

mom(おかあさん), team(チーム), call(電話をかける), say(~ と言う),
would(will の過去形), anything(何か), again(もう一度), later(あとで)

[] (茨城県)

Hello, Junko. This is Lisa. Sorry, I can't go to see the movie, "Star Trip," on Saturday because my host family will take me to Tokyo. Is it OK to go to the movie on Sunday? The movies will start at 1:20, 3:50, and 6:20 in the afternoon. How about having lunch together and seeing the first movie in the afternoon? Please call me later. I'll be at home after 5:00. Bye.

[3年文法]

Is it OK to go to the movie on Sunday?(不定詞 It is ~ to... (…することは ~ だ))

[熟語]

take A to ~ (A を ~ へ連れて行く)

in the afternoon(午後)

How about ~ ing...?(~するのはどうですか)

[単語]

star(星), trip(旅行), Saturday(土曜日), host family(ホストファミリー),
Sunday(日曜日), call(電話をかける), later(あとで)

[] (青森県)

Mike : Hello?

Kaori: Hello. This is Kaori.

Mike : Hi, Kaori. This is Mike.

Kaori: May I speak to Susan, please?

Mike : Sorry, but she is out now. She went to the library with her sister.

What can I do for you?

Kaori: I'm doing my homework now. I remembered Susan has a book that is
useful for doing my homework. I would like to borrow it from her.

Mike : OK. I'll tell her about it.

Kaori: Thank you, Mike. I'll call her back later.

[3年文法]

a book that is useful for doing my homework.(関係代名詞)(宿題をするのに役に立つ本)

[熟語]

May I speak to ~ ((電話で) ~さんをお願いします)

would like to ~ (~したい)

call ~ back(電話をかけ直す)

[単語]

remember(覚えている, 思い出す), useful(役に立つ, 有益な), borrow(借りる),
call her back(彼女に電話をかけなおす), later(あとで)

【】誘い・待ち合わせ

[] (群馬県)

Ken : Junko, can you go to see a movie with me this afternoon?

Junko : That's a nice idea, but I have to do my homework.

Ken : I see. How about tomorrow afternoon?

Junko : OK.

[熟語]

have to ~ (~しなければならぬ)

How about ~ ? (~はどうですか)

[] (埼玉県)

Yutaka : It's very cold. I don't want to play tennis.

Nancy : So what do you want to do today?

Yutaka : How about going to the movies?

Nancy : That's a good idea.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞)

How about ~ ing... ? (~するのははどうですか)

[] (千葉県)

A : Are you busy this Sunday?

B : This Sunday? No, why?

A : My sister and I are going to the movies. Do you want to come with us?

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞)

[] (埼玉県)

Jim : Yoshio and I are going fishing this afternoon.

Do you want to come with us, Mariko?

Mariko : Sorry, I have to do my homework this afternoon.

Jim : What subjects are you going to study?

Maiko : I'll do my English homework. I have to write a letter in English.

[熟語]

go fishing(魚釣りに行く)

this afternoon(今日の午後)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

in English(英語で)

[] (熊本県)

A : Naomi, I'm going to go to the concert next Saturday. Why don't you go with me?

B : I'm sorry I can't, Jim. I'm going to go to the festival with my sister next Saturday.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

Why don't you ~ ? (~しませんか / 誘い)

[単語]

concert(音楽会, コンサート)

[] (石川県)

A : Yoshiko, do you know the new bookstore near the station?

B : A new bookstore? No, I don't.

A : It opened two weeks ago. Will you go there with me tomorrow?

B : Sorry, Ken. I am going to go to my friend's house.

[熟語]

Will you ~?(~しませんか / 誘い)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

[単語]

know(知っている), bookstore(書店), near(近くに), two weeks ago(2週間前に)

[](宮崎県)

A : Shall we go to the movies next Sunday?

B : That's a good idea.

A : How about meeting at the station at 10?

B : That'll be fine with me.

A : Well, see you then.

B : OK.

[熟語]

Shall we ~?(~しませんか / = Let's / 誘い)

How about ~ing(~するのはどうですか)

[単語]

meet(会う), that'll(that will の短縮形)

[](東京都)

Kenta : Would you like to play tennis or go to the movies after school today,
Susan?

Susan : Thank you, Kenta. But I must see Mrs. Tanaka. She is going to
teach me Japanese.

Kenta : Oh, I didn't know that.

Susan : I want to study Japanese more.

Kenta : That's great. And I'll be happy to help you, too.

Susan : Oh, thank you, Kenta. And after that, I can teach you English.

Kenta : Wonderful!

[熟語]

Would you like to ~ (~したくはありませんか / 誘い)

after school(放課後)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞)

be happy to ~ (~してうれしい / 不定詞副詞的用法の原因)

[単語]

Mrs.(~さん夫人), know(知っている)

[] (福井県)

A: Are you busy after school today?

B: No, why?

A: We are going to have a party at my house.

B: That sounds great.

A: Can you come?

B: What time does it start?

A: At seven.

B: Oh, no. I'm afraid I can't come. I have to go to my uncle's house at seven.

[熟語]

after school(放課後)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

have a party(パーティーを開く)

What time ~ ?(何時に~)

be afraid (that) ~ (~と思う)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

[単語]

party(パーティー), sound(聞こえる, 思われる), I'm afraid ~ (~かもしれない),

uncle(おじ)

[] (茨城県)

A : Hi, Jane. Sorry, I'm late.

B : Hi, Takashi. Only you?

A : Yes. I got a call from Shinji. He can't come because he has a cold.

But Kazu and Yumi are coming.

B : I see. Let's go to the concert when they come.

[熟語]

have a cold(風邪をひいている)

I see.(わかりました)

Let's ~ (~ しましょう)

[単語]

late(遅れて), got a call(電話をもらった), concert(音楽会, コンサート)

[] (富山県)

Mike : Hi, Cathy. I'm sorry I'm late.

Cathy: Why are you late?

Mike : I couldn't take my bus, so I ran all the way. I'm very tired.

Cathy: Are you all right?

Mike : I'm OK. Thank you.

[熟語]

I'm sorry (that) ~ (~ してごめんなさい)

all the way(ずっと)

be tired(疲れて)

Are you all right?(大丈夫ですか)

[単語]

late(遅れて), ran(run(走る)の過去形), tired(疲れて)

[] (愛知県)

Tomoko : Hi, John. Are you free next Sunday?

John : Yes, I am.

Tomoko : Then why don't you come fishing in the sea with my father and me?

John : O.K. I'm excited. I went fishing in the river one time, but never in the sea.

Tomoko : Don't worry. My father will show you how to catch fish in the sea. We'll come to your house at 4:30.

John : At 4:30? You mean, at 4:30 in the morning?

Tomoko : Yes. Are there any problems?

John : Well, I usually get up at seven. I don't think I can get up at 4:30 in the morning.

Tomoko : All right. Then I'll call you at 4:00.

John : Oh, you are so kind. But why do we have to go fishing before the sun comes up?

Tomoko : Fish are hungry at that time, so we can catch many fish.

John : Now I understand. I hope I can enjoy fishing next Sunday.

[3年文法]

My father will show you how to catch fish (不定詞 how to ~ (~のしかた))

[熟語]

why don't you ~ (~しませんか / 誘い)

be excited (わくわくする)

go fishing (釣りに行く)

one time (あるとき)

in the morning (午前)

get up (起きる)

have to ~ (~しなければならぬ)

hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う)

[単語]

free (ひまな), fishing (釣り), be excited (興奮する), never (一度も ~ ない),

worry (心配する), mean (意味する), problem (問題), call (電話をかける),

hungry (空腹な)

[] (奈良県)

駅前で待ち合わせた久美とボブが会話をします。

Kumi : Hi, Bob.

Bob : Kumi, why are you so late? I have waited here for thirty minutes.

Kumi : Really? It's just two o'clock now. Why did you come here so early?

Bob : Don't you remember? I asked you to come here at one thirty. The movie starts at two!

Kumi : Oh, no. I thought we would meet at two.

Bob : Well, I want to see the movie from the start. So....

Kumi : I'm sorry. What time will the next movie start?

Bob : At four fifty. But if we see it, we'll be back home after eight. That's too late.

Kumi : I'm very sorry. I don't know what to say.

Bob : It's O.K. I was worrying about you a lot. I'm glad you came.

Kumi : Thank you. Bob, can we go and see the movie next Saturday?

Bob : All right.

Kumi : Have you ever seen the movie Back to the Future?

Bob : No, I haven't. But I hear it's very exciting. I'd like to see it.

Kumi : Good. My brother bought the video last week. Shall we go to my house and watch it now.

Bob : Sure.

[3 年文法]

I have waited here for thirty minutes.(現在完了・継続)(ここで 30 分間待ち続けた)

I asked you to come here at one thirty.(不定詞 ask A to ~ (A に ~ するように たのむ))

I don't know what to say.(不定詞 what to ~ (何を ~ すべきか))

Have you ever seen ~ (現在完了・経験)(あなたは今までに ~ したことがありますか)

[熟語]

want to ~ (~ したい / 不定詞)

What time ~ ? (何時に ~ ですか)

a lot (とても)

I'm glad ~ (~してうれしい)

I'd like to ~ = I would like to ~ (私は ~ したい)

Shall we ~ ? (~ しませんか / 誘い / = Let's ~)

[単語]

late(遅れて), just(ちょうど), o'clock(~時), remember(覚えている),

thought(think(思う)の過去形・過去分詞), would(willの過去形), say(~と言う),

worry(心配する), future(未来)

【】買い物

【】(茨城県)

A: I want to send this card to London.

B: Sure. 70 yen, please.

A: Here you are.

B: Thank you.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい)

Here you are. ((ものなどを差し出して)はいどうぞ)

[単語]

send(送る), card(葉書, カード), London(ロンドン), yen(円)

【】(群馬県)

A: I want to send this to England.

B: To England? OK.

A: How much?

B: 190 yen.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい)

How much?(いくらですか)

[単語]

send(送る), England(イギリス), yen(円)

【】(滋賀県)

A: May I help you?

B: I want to buy a cup for my father's birthday.

A: We have these two colors. Which one do you like?

B: Well, I like green but he likes red. So, I'll take the red one.

[熟語]

May I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

want to ~ (~したい)

[単語]

cup(紅茶などの茶わん, カップ), green(緑の, 緑), red(赤, 赤い)

[] (島根県)

A: May I help you?

B: Yes, I'm looking for a dress. I'm going to a party next week.

A: What color would you like?

B: Maybe something bright.

[熟語]

May I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

look for ~ (~をさがす)

next week(来週)

[単語]

dress(服, ドレス), party(パーティー), bright(輝いている, 鮮やかな)

[] (東京都)

Clerk: Can I help you?

Mami: I'm looking for a T-shirt.

Clerk: How about this white one?

Mami: Let me see.... Do you have a blue one?

Clerk: Yes, we do.

Mami: I think this is too small for me. I need a larger one.

Clerk: Here you are.

Mami: Oh, I like this one. I'll take it.

Clerk: Thank you very much.

[熟語]

Can I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

look for ~ (~ をさがす)

How about ~ ? (~ はいかがですか)

Let me see... (えーと)

Here you are. ((ものなどを差し出して)はいどうぞ)

[単語]

clerk(店員)

[] (富山県)

clerk: Would you write your name here?

man : OK. Sorry, do you have a pen?

clerk: On, sure. Here you are.

Man : Thanks.

[熟語]

Would you ~ ? (~ していただけませんか)

Here you are. ((ものなどを差し出して)はいどうぞ)

[単語]

clerk(店員), thanks(ありがとう), pen(ペン,万年筆)

[] (東京都)

Clerk : ABC Amusement Park. Thank you for calling. May I help you?

Shingo : Yes. I'd like to make a reservation for some tickets.

Clerk : Thank you very much. When will you come?

Shingo : Next Sunday.

Clerk : And how many tickets do you want?

Shingo : One adult ticket and two child tickets, please.

Clerk : OK.

[熟語]

Thank you for ~ (~ していただきありがとうございます)

May I help you? (いらっしゃいませ)

I'd like to ~ = I would like to ~ (私は ~ したい)

make a reservation for ~ (~ の予約をする)

how many ~ (いくつの)

[単語]

clerk(店員), Amusement park(遊園地), reservation(予約), ticket(切符),
adult(成人), child(子供)

[](富山県)

clerk : Can I help you?

Hanako : Just looking.

clerk : OK.

(Hanako goes to the next shop.)

Hanako: Excuse me, but I'd like to buy some chocolate.

clerk : Well, we have boxes with 50, 100 and 150 pieces.

Which one would you like?

Hanako: The smallest one, please.

How much is it?

clerk : 7 dollars.

(Hanako gives some money to the clerk)

clerk : 7 dollars. Here is the change, 8 dollars, 9 dollars and 10 dollars.

Thank you.

[熟語]

Can I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

Just looking.(見ているだけです)

Excuse me.(すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるとき言い方)

I'd like to ~ = I would like to ~ (私は ~ したい)

How much ~?(いくらか)

Here is ~ (ここに ~ がある)

[単語]

clerk(店員), just(たんに, ただ), chocolate(チョコレート), box(箱), piece(一片,
部分), dollar(ドル), change(おつり)

[](富山県)

Fred : You look tired, Hanako. How was your first shopping trip in America?

Hanako: I didn't enjoy it.

Fred : Why?

Hanako: Because I was very nervous when the clerks came up to me and said, "Can I help you?"

Fred : OK. Well, you can say, "Just looking."

Hanako: Thank you. That's good to know. I will try it tomorrow.

[熟語]

come up to ~ (~ に近づいてくる)

Can I help you?(いらっしゃいませ)

Just looking.(見ているだけです)

[単語]

look tired(疲れているように見える), shopping(買い物), nervous(神経質な), clerk(店員)

【】誕生日・パーティー

[] (東京都)

Robert : Hi. Kaori! What are you doing?

Kaori : Oh, hi, Robert. I'm making a birthday card for my brother.

Robert : That's so nice! When is his birthday?

Kaori : Tomorrow.

Robert : Oh, really? Tomorrow is my sister's birthday, too. I'm going to give her a pen and a picture book.

Kaori : That's wonderful. I'm going to make a birthday cake for my brother, too.

Robert : I think he will be happy.

Kaori : I hope so.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

[単語]

pen(ペン, 万年筆), cake(ケーキ)

[] (石川県)

A : Thank you for coming to the party. Please help yourself.

B : Thank you.

A : How do you like it?

B : On, it's very delicious!

[熟語]

Thank you for ~ing (~してくれてありがとう)

Please help yourself. (どうぞ自由に召し上がってください)

How do you like it? (それを気に入りましたか)

[単語]

party(パーティー), delicious(おいしい)

[](岐阜県)

(ノックの音)

Pat : Come in.

Tom : I can't open the door, Pat. Open it for me.

Pat : Oh, Tom. Why?

(ドアが開く音)

Tom : Hi, pat. Happy birthday!

This big doll is a present from Dad, Mom and me.

Pat : Wow! So beautiful! Thank you.

[単語]

doll(人形), dad(パパ), mom(おかあさん), wow(うわー)

[](山梨県)

John : Hi, Emily.

Emily: Hi, John.

John : Tomorrow we'll go to a party. We have to do something at the party.

What are you going to do?

Emily : I'll play the piano.

John : Piano? You can play the piano?

Emily: Yes. I have played the piano for ten years.

John : Really? So you started playing the piano when you were five years old.

Emily: Right. How about you? Will you play the guitar? You play it very well.

John : Yes. I'll play the guitar. The party will start at six in the evening. We will eat in the garden. Do you know how the weather will be tomorrow?

Emily: Yes. It will be sunny in the morning, but cloudy in the afternoon and in the evening. It will not rain tomorrow.

John : I'm glad to hear it. I hope well have a good time at the party.

Emily: I hope so, too. See you tomorrow.

John : See you.

[3年文法]

I have played the piano for ten years.(現在完了・継続)(10年間ずっとピアノをやっている)

Do you know how the weather will be tomorrow?(間接疑問文)

[熟語]

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

start ~ ing (~し始める / 動名詞)

How about you?(あなたはどうですか)

Will you ~ ? (~してくれませんか)

in the evening(夕方に)

in the morning(午前中に)

in the afternoon(午後)

be glad to ~ (~してうれしい / 不定詞・副詞的用法(原因))

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

[単語]

party(パーティー), guitar(ギター), garden(庭)

[(宮崎県)]

A: What are you doing, Ken?

B: I'm looking for a book for my mother's birthday present. Tomorrow is her birthday.

A: Oh, I see. What kind of book are you going to buy?

B: My mother likes cooking. So I'll give her a book about cooking. But I don't know which is good for her.

A: Well, how about this one?

B: Oh, I think it's good. OK, I'll take it.

[3年文法]

I don't know which is good for her.(間接疑問文)

[熟語]

look for ~ (~をさがす)

What kind of ~ (どんな種類の~)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

like ~ ing (~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

how about ~ (~はどうですか)

[単語]

cooking(料理)

【】料理・食事

[] (埼玉県)

Yutaka : Nancy, who made this apple pie?

Nancy : I made it. Try some.

Yutaka : Mmm... This is good.

Nancy : I'm glad you like it.

[熟語]

I'm glad ~ (~して私はうれしい)

[単語]

apple(リンゴ), pie(パイ), mmm(うーん)

[] (島根県)

A : Please help yourself.

B : Thank you. Everything is delicious.

A : Would you like another cup of tea?

B : No, thank you.

[熟語]

Please help yourself.(どうぞ自由に召し上がってください)

Would you like ~ ? (~はいかがですか)

another cup of ~ (もう一杯の~)

[単語]

everything(すべてのもの), delicious(おいしい), tea(お茶)

[] (佐賀県)

A : Good morning, mom. Mmm.... Looks delicious.

B : Good morning, Ken. Sit down. You can have your breakfast.

Which do you like better, milk or orange juice?

A : Milk, please.

B : Here you are.

[熟語]

sit down(座る)

Which do you like better, A or B?(A と B ではどちらが好きですか / 比較)

Here you are.((ものなどを差し出して)はいどうぞ)

[単語]

mom(おかあさん), mmm(うーん), delicious(おいしい), milk(ミルク),
orange(オレンジ), juice(ジュース)

[] (滋賀県)

A : Shall I help you, Mom?

B : Yes. Will you wash these cups?

A : All right. Is that all?

B : Yes. How was dinner?

A : Good! But I ate too much.

[熟語]

Shall I ~ ? (~ しましょうか)

Will you ~ ? (~ してくれませんか)

All right. (いいですよ)

[単語]

mom(おかあさん), wash(洗う), ate(eat(食べる)の過去)

[] (福井県)

A : It's time for dinner. Where is Susan?

B : She's in her room.

A : Is she still in her room? What is she doing?

B : I think she is listening to music.

A : Tell her to come down now.

B : OK, Mom.

[3年文法]

Tell her to come down now. (不定詞 tell A to ~ (A に ~ するように言う))

[熟語]

It's time for ~ (~の時間です)

Think (that) ~ (~と思う)

listen to ~ (~を聴く)

[単語]

still(まだ,いぜんとして), mom(おかあさん)

【 祭り

[] (岩手県)

Jane : What are you doing?

Yuki : I'm writing my wish on a piece of paper for Tanabata, the Star Festival in English.

Jane : Oh? What is Tanabata?

Yuki : . It is a traditional festival. We write our wishes on a piece of paper and decorate a bamboo tree with the paper. We believe the wishes on the paper will come true.

Jane : Oh, that's interesting. I don't think we have a festival like Tanabata in America.

Yuki : Would you like to write your wish on this paper?

Jane : Yes, of course. Can I write it in English?

Yuki : Sure.

Jane : What did you write, Yuki?

Yuki : I wrote, I want to become a doctor to help sick people.

Jane : That's wonderful! Good luck!

Yuki : Thank you. How about you, Jane?

Jane : My wish is to become an astronaut and go to Mars. I want to build a base and live there in the future.

Yuki : Great! I hope your wish will come true.

Jane : Thanks. I will try very hard.

Yum : Now, shall we take the bamboo tree out and display it?

Jane : OK.

[熟語]

a piece of (1 枚の)

believe (that) ~ (~ ということを信じる)

come true (本当になる)

think (that) ~ (~ と思う)

Would you like to ~ ? (~ したいと思いませんか)

of course (もちろん)

in English (英語で)

want to ~ (~ したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

to help sick people(病気の人々を助けるために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

How about you ~?(あなたはどうか)

in the future(将来)

shall we ~?(~しませんか / = Let's ~)

[単語]

wish(希望), paper(紙), star(星), festival(祭り), traditional(伝統的な),
decorate(~を飾る), bamboo(竹), believe(信じる), sick(病気の),
good luck(幸運), astronaut(宇宙飛行士), Mars(火星), build(建設する),
base(基地), great(すごい), display(~を展示する)

[](神奈川県)

Ken : Hello, Susan. Let's go to a festival next Saturday.

Susan: What festival is it?

Ken : A traditional Japanese festival. My friends are going to sing some
old Japanese songs there. The festival starts at 11 o'clock.

Susan: Where will it be?

Ken : It'll be in Shinjuku. Can we meet at 9:30 at Yokohama Station?

Susan: OK. I'll be there.

[熟語]

Let's ~ (~しましょう)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

[単語]

traditional(伝統的な), o'clock(~時)

【】スポーツ・野外活動

[] (福島県)

Some people like walking. My parents usually walk in the park before breakfast. On weekends they go walking through the forests or in the mountains. I often walk with them. I feel good after walking.

[熟語]

like ~ ing (~ することが好きだ / 動名詞)

go ~ ing (~ しに行く)

after ~ ing (~ した後 / 動名詞)

[単語]

walking(歩くこと), parents(両親), usually(ふつう), weekend(週末),
through(~ を通って), forest(森), often(しばしば),

[] (栃木)

Next, sports news. Our baseball team now has a new player, Mark White. He is from Canada. He is a very good catcher, and he runs very fast. I hope our baseball team will be stronger this year.

[熟語]

be from ~ (~ 出身の)

hope (that) ~ (~ であればと思う)

this year(今年)

[単語]

player(選手), catcher(キャッチャー), strong(強い)

[] (埼玉県)

My favorite sport is skiing. When I was a high school student, I often went skiing with my family. I enjoyed skiing very much. This winter, my Japanese friend and I went skiing in Niigata. After skiing, we played card games and watched TV together. We had a good time.

[熟語]

go ~ ing(～しに行く)

enjoy ~ ing(～することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

after ~ ing(～した後 / 動名詞)

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

[単語]

favorite(お気に入りの), sport(スポーツ), skiing(スキーをすること),

often(しばしば)

[] (岡山県)

A: Where are you going?

B: I am going to the park to play tennis. Do you like tennis?

A: Yes. May I join you?

B: Sure.

A: When will you start to play?

B: At ten thirty.

[熟語]

to play tennis(テニスをするために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

May I ~ ?(～してもいいですか)

start to ~ (～し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[] (福島県)

I'll tell you about sports in my country.

Among many kinds of sports soccer is the most popular. A lot of people enjoy playing it or watching games on TV.

People also like tennis. A famous tennis tournament is held near my town every year. People from other countries come to watch it. I like tennis the best.

[熟語]

many kinds of ~ (多くの種類の～)

a lot of ~ (多くの~)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

on TV (テレビで)

every year (毎年)

to watch it (それを見るために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

like A the best (A が一番好きだ / 比較)

[単語]

sport (スポーツ), popular (人気のある), famous (有名な), tournament (トーナメント), held (hold (開催する) の過去形・過去分詞形), near (近くに)

[] (熊本県)

I am a member of the soccer team of my school.

Last Saturday our team had a game with another team. I played in the game and enjoyed it very much. After the game I had lunch with Kenji and Toshio. They are also members of the soccer team. After lunch we went to Toshio's house to watch a soccer game on TV. At Toshio's house, his sister Yumi was watching the game on TV. She was very interested in soccer. She and I talked about famous soccer players. It was fun to talk with her.

Yumi does not play sports very often, but she enjoys watching many sports on TV. Many people enjoy playing sports, but I think watching sports is also a lot of fun.

[3 年文法]

It was fun to talk with her. (不定詞 It is ~ to... (・・・することは~だ))

[熟語]

have a game with ~ (~と試合をする)

to watch ~ (見るために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

on TV (テレビで)

be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

talk about ~ (~について話す)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

a lot of (とても, 多くの)

[単語]

team (チーム), another (もうひとつの), famous (有名な), often (しばしば)

[] (群馬県)

Akiko : Mr. Brown, I'm a member of the tennis club. My homeroom teacher, Mr. Sato, says that you are a very good tennis player. Do you like playing tennis?

Mr. Brown : Yes. I taught tennis at a tennis club when I was in Canada. I don't play it so often now, but I still like playing it very much.

Akiko : Can you come to our club and teach us?

Mr. Brown : All right. When shall I visit you?

Akiko : We practice from 4:00 to 6:00 from Monday to Friday.

Mr. Brown : I see. I teach English to the students in the English club from Monday to Wednesday, but I'm free on Thursday and Friday.

Akiko : Well, on Friday this week, we are going to have a club meeting from 4:00 to 5:00. Can you come on Thursday?

Mr. Brown : Sure. See you then.

[熟語]

a member of ~ (~の一員)

say that ~ (~と言う / that は接続詞)

like ~ ing (~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

Can you ~ ? (~していただけますか / 依頼)

shall I ~ ? (~しましょうか)

from A to B (A から B まで)

I see. (わかりました)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

[単語]

homeroom teacher (担任の先生), player (選手), Canada (カナダ),

practice (練習する), meeting (会合)

[] (東京都)

英語の授業で、Brown 先生が次のようなスピーチをしました。

Look at this picture. I often visited this place to see professional soccer games when I was a junior high school student. I had a dream of becoming a professional player and playing here. I played soccer with my friends after school every day. We played it even in the rain. It was always fun. I remember those days very well. I have many fine memories of playing soccer in my junior high school days. I never became a professional player, but now I enjoy playing soccer with my students after school here at Midorikawa Junior High School. Of course, I also enjoy teaching English to you. All of you are wonderful students. I hope you have many wonderful days at this school.

Thank you.

[熟語]

look at ~ (~を見る)

to see ~ (~を見るために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

after school (放課後)

every day (毎日)

in my junior high school days (私の中学時代に)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

of course (もちろん)

all of ~ (~のすべて)

[単語]

professional (プロの), even (でさえ), remember (覚えている),

memory (思い出, 記憶)

[] (山口県)

John : Is it still raining, Mother?

Mother : Yes. Why?

John : Keiko, Yoshio and I are going on a picnic tomorrow. Do you remember our plan? We are going to the lake.

Mother : Oh, that's right. John, don't worry, it'll be sunny tomorrow. I saw the weather on TV.

John : Really? Then, we can go on a picnic. I'll tell Keiko and Yoshio about this.

Mother : What time will you get up tomorrow morning?

John : At seven. We'll leave for the lake at eight.

Mother : When I went there in fall last year, the weather was nice and the lake was very beautiful.

John : Wow! Our picnic will be fun.

[熟語]

go on a picnic(ピクニックに行く)

don't worry(心配しないで / 禁止の命令文)

on TV(テレビで)

What time ~?(何時に~ですか)

get up(起きる)

last year(去年)

[単語]

still(まだ, いぜんとして), picnic(ピクニック), remember(覚えている), plan(計画), weather(天気), leave(出発する), fall(秋)

[] (沖縄県)

Last Sunday Kenji and his friends went on a hike near the lake. There were no clouds in the sky. Some birds were singing. Kenji saw a man running with a dog near the lake. Two boats were in the lake.

At noon they had some sandwiches and orange juice for lunch. After lunch they played baseball and took pictures around the lake. They left the lake at 3:15. They had a good time.

[3年文法]

Kenji saw a man running with a dog near the lake.(分詞)

[熟語]

last Sunday(この前の日曜日)

go on a hike(ハイキングに行く)

There were no ~ (~は全然なかった)

at noon(昼に)

take pictures(写真を撮る)

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

[単語]

hike(ハイキング), near(近くの), cloud(雲), sky(空), boat(ボート), sandwich(サンドイッチ), orange(オレンジ), juice(ジュース)

【】天気

□(栃木)

The last news for today is the weather. It is cloudy now, but it will be rainy this evening. The weather will change during the night, and we will have snow tomorrow morning. Be careful when you come to school.

[熟語]

this evening(今晚)

[単語]

news(ニュース), weather(天気), during(~の間中ずっと)

□(島根県)

A : What time is it in Singapore now?

B : It's eight in the morning.

A : How's the weather?

B : It's rainy.

[熟語]

What time is it ~?(何時ですか)

in the morning(午前)

□(神奈川県)

Ken : Do you like summer, Susan?

Susan: Yes, very much. How about you, Ken?

Ken : I like summer the best, but my brother likes spring the best.

Susan : I see. My sister doesn't like spring.

[熟語]

How about you ~?(あなたはどうか)

like A the best(Aが一番好きだ / 比較)

[] (石川県)

A: I'm going to play tennis this weekend.

Do you know how the weather will be?

B: Yes. It will be sunny on Saturday.

A: How about Sunday?

B: It will be cloudy and then it will start to rain.

[3年文法]

Do you know how the weather will be?(間接疑問文)(天気がどうなるか知っていますか。)

[熟語]

be going to (~する予定だ)

How about ~?(~についてはどうですか)

start to ~ (~し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

weekend(週末), know(知っている), cloudy(くもりの)

[] (福井県)

A: Do you know how the weather is tomorrow?

B: I hear it will be sunny tomorrow.

A: Really? I'm very happy to hear that.

B: Why?

A: I usually go to school by bike. But when it snows, I have to walk.

[3年文法]

Do you know how the weather is tomorrow?(間接疑問文)

[熟語]

be happy to ~ (~してうれしい / 不定詞・副詞的用法(原因))

by bike(自転車で)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

【】学校・授業・宿題

[] (新潟県)

A: What classes do you have this afternoon, Noriko?

B: I have English and history. I enjoy my history class. I really like it.

What classes do you have this afternoon, Shinji?

A: I have music. I like music very much. I like singing.

[熟語]

this afternoon (今日の午後)

like ~ing (~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

[単語]

history (歴史)

[] (富山県)

A: Oh, no. I can't finish the report.

B: What report are you talking about, Kenji?

The English report or the music one?

A: The English report. We have to show it to Mr. Brown today.

B: No, he said it is tomorrow, not today.

A: Really?

B: Yes, he did. I wrote about it in my notebook. Look here!

A: OK, you are right.

[熟語]

talk about ~ (~について話す)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

[単語]

finish (終える), report (レポート), wrote (write (書く)の過去形)

[] (長崎県)

Tomoko: Are you going to be free this afternoon, Jack?

Jack : No, I'm not. I'm going to go to a book shop with my sister. But why?

Tomoko: I want to study English with you.

Jack : OK, Tomoko. I'll be free tomorrow.

You can come to my house tomorrow afternoon.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

this afternoon (今日の午後)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[] (佐賀県)

Junko: Hi, Mark. You have a lot of books, don't you?

Mark : Hi, Junko. I borrowed three books from the library.

I have to read them.

Junko: Oh, why?

Mark : This is my homework for English class tomorrow.

Junko: Whose class?

Mark : Ms. Brown's class.

Junko: What kind of books do you have to read?

Mark : Haiku.

Junko: Haiku? Are you learning haiku?

Mark : Yes. Ms. Brown likes haiku. Do you know Matsuo Basho?

Junko: Yes, I know him. Do you write a haiku in English?

Mark : Yes. It's fun.

Junko: Writing a haiku in English.... That's difficult!

[熟語]

a lot of ~ (たくさん)

~, don't you? (~ですね / 付加疑問文)

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

What kind of ~ (どんな種類の~)

in English (英語で)

[単語]

borrow(借りる)

[](三重県)

Takeshi was interested in science when he was a small boy. One day he asked his teacher, Ms. Suzuki, "Why does the earth look blue?" Ms. Suzuki said, "That's a good question. I will bring you a book and a picture of the earth tomorrow." The next day she gave them to Takeshi. He read the book and wanted to study more about science.

Twenty years later, a man came to see Ms. Suzuki. The man said, "My name is Takeshi. I was your student and liked science very much. Now I teach science at a high school." She was very happy.

[熟語]

be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

one day(ある日)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

come to see ~ (~に会いに来る / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

[単語]

earth(地球)

[](京都府)

A: I studied science for two hours in the morning.

B: Oh, really? How about your English homework?

A: Of course, I did. Have you finished yours yet?

B: No, not yet.

[3年文法]

Have you finished ~ yet?(現在完了・完了)(あなたはもう~を終えましたか。)

[熟語]

in the morning(午前中に)

How about ~?(~についてはどうですか)

of course(もちろん)

[] (埼玉県)

Kazumi : Mr. Smith, do you study Japanese?

Mr. Smith : Yes, I do.

Kazumi : How long have you studied Japanese?

Mr. Smith : For three years, but kanji is very difficult.

Kazumi : Yes, I think so, too. What is difficult about kanji?

Mr. Smith : Some kanji have two or three ways to read them.

I'm studying very hard now to read kanji.

[3年文法]

How long have you studied Japanese?(現在完了・継続)(あなたはどれくらいの間日本語を勉強してきましたか。)

[熟語]

to read kanji(漢字を読むために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

[] (熊本県)

A : You speak Japanese very well, Jim. How long have you studied Japanese?

B : Thank you, Naomi. I studied Japanese for three years in Australia, and I have studied it for two years in Japan.

A : Then you have studied Japanese for five years?

B : Yes. That's right.

[3年文法]

How long have you studied Japanese?(現在完了・継続)(あなたはどれくらいの間日本語を勉強してきましたか。)

I have studied it for two years in Japan.(現在完了・継続)(私は日本で2年間それを勉強してきました。)

[(千葉県)

We had an interesting discussion about the question of studying foreign language in Japan. Three students, Rumi, Takashi and Masako, gave their opinions about it. They were very good. Here are their opinions.

[Rumi]

English is the foreign language we should study. I have three reasons.

First, many Japanese people go to other countries now, and a lot of foreign people come to Japan. We need English to communicate with foreign people.

Second, among the languages in the world, I think English is used a lot on the Internet. Last, we can enjoy English songs and movies more by studying English. I think we should study English.

[Takashi]

Many people say learning foreign languages is important, but I don't agree. We don't use them every day. For example, we can enjoy watching foreign movies in Japanese. Also, we don't have many chances to talk with foreign people in my town. I think learning Japanese is more important for us.

[Masako]

I know studying English is important, but it's not the only foreign language we should study. Last year, my aunt went to Mexico. She said, "I couldn't communicate in English with some people in Mexico. Spanish is spoken there." After she came back to Japan, she began to study Spanish. I think we should study English and another foreign languages.

[3年文法]

the foreign language we should study. (関係代名詞)(私たちが勉強すべき外国語)

[熟語]

Here are ~ (ここに ~ がある)

a lot of ~ (多くの ~)

to communicate ~ (意思を伝えあうために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

I think (that) ~ (~ と思う / 接続詞 that)

a lot(おおいに)

for example(たとえば)

enjoy ~ ing(～することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

I know (that) ~ (～ということを知っている / 接続詞 that)

last year(去年)

in English(英語で)

begin to ~ (～し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

discussion(討論), foreign(外国の), language(言語, 言葉), gave(give(与える)の過去形), opinion(意見), should(～すべきだ), communicate(意思を伝えあう), reason(理由), among(3つ以上のものの中に), Internet(インターネット), agree(同意する), chance(機会, チャンス), town(町), aunt(おば), Mexico(メキシコ), began(begin(始める)の過去形), Spanish(スペイン語), spoken(speak(話す)の過去分詞), another(もうひとつの)

[](千葉県)

Bob lives in Canada. Five years ago, he went to Japan to study Japanese. He studied Japanese with language books at school. On the train, he often saw some students reading comics. At first, he was not interested in Japanese comics because he thought comics were only for children. One day, his friend, Mika, said that using comics, TV and other things was also useful for studying Japanese. She gave him some comics and he began to read them. The words were not easy for him, but the pictures helped him to understand the stories. He found that there were other interesting ways to study Japanese. After that, he started to use other books and other ways of studying. Now, he teaches Japanese in Canada. In class, he often tells his students to find their own ways to study Japanese.

[3年文法]

On the train, he often saw some students reading comics.(分詞)

[熟語]

to study Japanese(日本語を勉強するために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

at first(最初は)

be interested in ~ (～に興味がある)

one day(ある日)

say that ~ (~と 言う / 接続詞 that)

begin to ~ (~し 始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

find that ~ (~と わかる / 接続詞 that)

start to ~ (~ 始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

Canada(カナダ), language(言語, 言葉), train(汽車), comic(マンガ),
thought(think(考える, 思う)の過去形・過去分詞), useful(役に立つ, 有益な),
gave(give(与える, あげる)の過去形), story(物語),
found(find(~だとわかる)の過去形・過去分詞形),
began(begin(始める)の過去形)

[](埼玉県)

Ayaka : Mr. James, how do you usually go to school?

Mr. James : I use my bike.

Ayaka : How about on rainy days?

Mr. James : Then I go to school by bus.

[熟語]

How about ~ ? (~ についてはどうですか)

by bus(バスで)

[](石川県)

A : Do you go to school by bike every day?

B : No, I usually walk to school.

A : What time do you leave for school?

B : Well, about 7:30.

[熟語]

by bike(自転車で)

every day(毎日)

walk to ~ (歩いて ~ へ行く)

What time ~ ? (何時に ~ か)

leave for ~ (~ へ向けて出発する)

[] (岐阜県)

Last month I learned sign language at school. I was so interested, and it looked easy. Yesterday I used sign language as a volunteer. It was my first time. I couldn't use it well, but I had a good time and I made some friends. Sign language was useful for communication.

[熟語]

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

make some friends(何人かの友人ができる)

[単語]

sign language(手話), interested(興味がある), volunteer(ボランティア),

useful(役に立つ, 有益な), communication(コミュニケーション)

【】留学生・ホームステイ

[] (京都府)

さとしは空港にブラウンさんを迎えにきました。

Satoshi : How was the flight? You look tired, Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Brown: It was very nice. I'm OK.

Satoshi : That's good. Please enjoy your stay here in Japan. There are many interesting places in my town.

Mrs. Brown: How long does it take from here to your house, Satoshi?

Satoshi : About 2 hours. Maybe we can get to my house at six o'clock. Let's have dinner together.

Mrs. Brown: Thank you.

Satoshi : What kind of Japanese food do you like?

Mrs. Brown: Well, sukiyaki..., almost everything. I especially like tempura.

Satoshi : All right. Today, my mother is going to make a delicious dinner for us. Well, do you have any plans for tomorrow?

Mrs. Brown: Tomorrow? No, but next Tuesday, the 27th, I'm going to visit Tokyo. I want to meet my friend there.

[熟語]

How was ~ ? (~はどうでしたか)

look tired (疲れているように見える)

There are ~ (~がある)

How long does it take ~ ? (どれくらいの時間がかかりますか)

from A to B (AからBまで)

get to ~ (~に着く)

Let's ~ (~しましょう)

What kind of ~ (どんな種類の)

All right (よろしい)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

flight (飛行, 空の旅), Mrs. (~さん夫人), stay (滞在), town (町), o'clock (~時),

maybe (たぶん), almost (ほとんど), especially (特に, とりわけ),

delicious (おいしい)

[] (宮城県)

冬のある日、久美が交換留学生のジェーンを家に招待しました。

Kumi: Welcome to my house, Jane. Please come this way.

Jane: Thank you, Kumi.

Kumi: This is our living room.

Jane: Oh, this is wonderful!

Kumi: I'm glad you like it. Please sit here and try some Japanese tea.

Jane: This is a nice room. What's this? Is this a table?

Kumi: Oh, this is a kotatsu, a table with a heater.

Jane: Really? Oh, it's warm inside! Is this a popular heater in Japan?

Kumi: Yes, many Japanese houses have one.

Jane: Great. I feel nice in the kotatsu.

[熟語]

Welcome to ~ (~へようこそ)

this way (こちらへ)

be glad (that) ~ (~してうれしい / 接続詞 that)

[単語]

living room (居間), tea (お茶), table (テーブル), heater (ヒーター, 暖房),
inside (内側では)

[] (徳島県)

Akiko: Hi, Mark. Do you have any plans for next Sunday?

Mark: No, I don't. How about you, Akiko?

Akiko: Well, Mr. & Mrs. Jones will come to Tokushima tomorrow.

Mark: Where are they from?

Akiko: They are from the United States. I stayed with them for three weeks
last summer.

Mark: Were they your host family?

Akiko: Yes, they were. They will stay at my house for six days. Next Sunday
my family will take them to Kyoto. We will visit some famous places
there.

Mark: That's great. I want to go to Kyoto, too.

Akiko: Will you come with us?

Mark : Yes, I'd like to. How will we get there?

Akiko: We will go there by car. Let's meet at my house on Sunday morning.

Mark : OK.

[熟語]

How about you ~?(あなたは どうですか)

come to ~ (~に来る)

stay with ~ (~の家に泊まる)

take A to ~ (Aを ~へ連れて行く)

want to ~ (~したい)

go to ~ (~へ行く)

Will you ~?(~しませんか / 誘い)

I'd like to = I would like to(私は そうしたい)

by car(車で)

[単語]

plan(計画), Mrs.(~さん夫人), the United States(アメリカ合衆国),

week(週), famous(有名な)

[] (和歌山県)

Yoko: Tom, you speak Japanese well. When did you come to Japan?

Tom : I came to Japan when I was twelve, Yoko.

Yoko: So you have lived in Japan for three years.

Tom : Yes. But my father has lived here for six years.

[3年文法]

have lived in Japan for three years.(現在完了・継続)(3年間ずっと日本に住んでいる)

[熟語]

come to ~ (~に来る)

[] (岐阜県)

Kumi : Hi, Jim. You have lived in Japan for four weeks. Do you enjoy your school life?

Jim : Of course. I have a lot of friends now, and I enjoy talking with them at lunch time.

Kumi : I hear you often speak Japanese with your friends.

Jim : Yes, speaking Japanese is fun, and I have learned hiragana, katakana, and some kanji. Writing sentences is difficult, so in classes I often need the help of my friends and teachers.

[3年文法]

have lived in Japan for four weeks(現在完了・継続)(4週間ずっと日本に住んでいる)

[熟語]

of course(もちろん)

a lot of ~ (多くの~)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

talk with ~ (~と話をする)

I hear (that) ~ (~と聞いている / 接続詞 that)

speaking Japanese(日本語を話すことは / 動名詞)

[単語]

week(週), often(しばしば), sentence(文)

[] (愛媛県)

Yukiko's plane arrived in Sydney the next morning. Mary and her parents were waiting for Yukiko. Mary stayed at Yukiko's home in Tokyo before. But her parents were going to meet Yukiko for the first time. When Mary saw Yukiko, she ran to her and said with a happy smile, "Nice to see you again, Yukiko." Mary's parents walked to the girls and said, "Nice to meet you, Yukiko. We have heard a lot about you from Mary."

[3年文法]

We have heard a lot about you from Mary.(現在完了・完了)(私たちはアリーからあなたのことをたくさん聞いています。)

[熟語]

wait for ~ (~を待つ)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

for the first time(はじめて)

with a happy smile(うれしそうに微笑んで)

Nice to see you again(またお会いできてうれしいです)

walk to ~ (~へ歩いて行く)

[単語]

plane(飛行機), arrive(着く), parents(両親), ran(run(走る)の過去形)

again(もう一度), heard(hear(聞く)の過去形・過去分詞形)

[] (滋賀県)

ある中学校で英語を教えていたホワイト先生が、カナダへ帰国することになり、お別れのあいさつをします。

Today is my last day at this school. When I came to Japan three years ago, I couldn't speak Japanese. I didn't know where to buy food or things I needed. It was not easy for me to live in Japan. But people were very kind and helped me. So I enjoyed my life in Japan very much. When I go back to Canada, I want to teach Japanese. This is my dream. I love Japan and all of you. I hope we will meet again.

Thank you.

[3年文法]

I didn't know where to buy food or things I needed.(不定詞 where to ~ (どこで ~ すべきか))

things I needed(私が必要とした物)(関係代名詞)

It was not easy for me to live in Japan.(不定詞 It ~ for ~ to _ (~ にとって _ することは ~))

[熟語]

come to ~ (~に来る)

three years ago(3年前)

go back to ~ (~へ帰る)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

all of ~ (~のすべて)

I hope (that) ~ (~であればと願う / 接続詞 that)

[単語]

know(知っている), Canada(カナダ), again(もう一度)

[] (長崎県)

(アメリカでのホームステイを終えて帰ってきた由紀さんのスピーチ)

Hello. My name is Yuki. I went to summer school in America for two weeks. Every morning I went to school by bus. I didn't know anyone at the bus stop, and there were too many people on the bus. But I was happy. I'll tell you why.

First, people often smile when their eyes meet other people's. One day, at a bus stop, a man was standing near me. Then, he smiled at me and said, "Hi." I didn't know him, but I smiled, too. I was happy that morning.

Second, people often say "excuse me" or "sorry" when they walk between other people on the bus. It was very nice to hear these words.

They were very short words but they made me happy. Now I'm in Japan. Every morning I go to school by bus. I'm doing the same things to people around me at the bus stop or on the bus.

[3年文法]

It was very nice to hear these words. (不定詞 It ~ to .. (..することは ~ だ))

[熟語]

by bus(バスで)

there were ~ (~がいました)

too many people(あまりに多くの人々)

one day(ある日)

smile at ~ (~に微笑みかける)

excuse me(失礼ですが)

they made me happy(それらは私をうれしくさせた / 第五文型)

every morning(毎朝)

go to school(通学する)

[単語]

America(アメリカ), week(週), know(知っている), bus stop(バス停),
near(近くに), smile(ほほえむ), eye(目), often(しばしば), say(～と言う),
between(2つのものの間に), same(同じ),

【】旅行・交通

[] (島根県)

A: Show me your passport, please.

B: Sure. Here you are.

A: How long are you going to stay?

B: For five days.

[熟語]

show A B (A に B を見せる / 第四文型)

Here you are. (はいどうぞ)

How long ~? (どれくらいの間 ~ か)

be going to ~ (する予定だ)

[単語]

passport (パスポート)

[] (埼玉県)

My hobbies are going to other countries. When I go to another country, I always try to speak to the people there. Last summer, I went to a small town in China to enjoy the food and to talk with the people. The people in that town lived in traditional houses. Their houses were very old and beautiful.

[熟語]

try to ~ (~ してみる / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

speak to ~ (~ に話しかける)

to enjoy the food (食べ物を楽しむために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

[単語]

hobby (趣味), another (hokano, もうひとつの), town (町), China (中国), traditional (伝統的な)

[](群馬県)

Ken : I went to Hokkaido with my family last month.

Junko : Really, Ken? What did you see there?

Ken : I saw some beautiful lakes.

Junko : That's wonderful. How was the weather?

Ken : It was sunny.

[熟語]

How was ~ ? (~はどうでしたか)

[](島根県)

Yuta : Hi, Lisa! Did you hear about our trip to Yamaguchi next Saturday?

Lisa : No. To Yamaguchi?

Yuta : Yes. We are going to join a music festival, and you will play the trumpet. Sixteen schools will be there.

Lisa : How exciting! How will we get there? By train?

Yuta : No, by bus. We will meet at the school gate at six thirty in the morning.

Lisa : Wow, that's really early. How long will it take to get there?

Yuta : About two hours.

Lisa : Should I bring lunch?

Yuta : Oh, yes. Don't forget your lunch and your trumpet.

Lisa : OK.

Yuta : We will come back late in the evening. Tell your parents about it.

Lisa : I will. Thank you, Yuta.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

by train(汽車で)

by bus(バスで)

in the morning(午前)

How long will it take ~ ?(どれくらいの時間がかかりますか)

in the evening(晩に)

[単語]

trip(旅行), join(加入する, 合せる, 参加する), festival(祭り),
trumpet(トランペット), train(汽車), gate(門, 搭乗口), wow(うわー),
should(~すべきだ), bring(運ぶ), forget(忘れる), late(遅く), parents(両親)

[(香川県)]

Mr. Brown : Hiroko, I hear you went to Kyoto last month.

Hiroko : Yes, I went there to see my uncle.

Mr. Brown : Do you often go to Kyoto?

Hiroko : Yes. I go there with my parents in August every year, because
there is a big festival then.

Mr. Brown : That sounds like fun. Well, Hiroko, I went to Kyoto last month,
too.

Hiroko : Really?

Mr. Brown : My friend came to see me from my country, and I took him to
Kyoto for sightseeing. We had a very good time.

Hiroko : That's nice.

[熟語]

to see my uncle(おじさんに会うために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

sound like ~ (~のように聞こえる)

take A to ~ (A を ~ に連れて行く)

have a very good time(とても楽しい時を過ごす)

[単語]

uncle(おじ), often(しばしば), parents(両親), festival(祭り),
sound(~のように聞こえる), sightseeing(観光)

[] (宮崎県)

A : Hi, Tom.

B : Hi, Sayuri. Where are you going?

A : I'm going to Kagoshima to see my uncle. How about you?

B : I'm going to Oita to see my friend. I have not seen him for a long time.

A : Oh, he will be happy to see you. Have a nice trip.

B : Thanks.

[3年文法]

I have not seen him for a long time. (現在完了・継続)(私は彼に長い間会っていない)

[熟語]

to see my uncle (おじさんに会うために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

How about you? (あなたはどうですか)

be happy to ~ (~してうれしく思う)

Have a nice trip. (よい旅行を)

[単語]

uncle (おじ), seen (see(会う)の過去分詞形), thanks (ありがとう)

[] (栃木県)

Misa : Hi, Bill. How will you spend the next vacation?

Bill : Well, Misa, I want to visit Hiroshima to see my friend, Tom.

How can I get there?

Misa : You can get there by plane or by train.

Bill : How long does it take to get there by plane?

Misa : About an hour, and it takes four hours if you take the Shinkansen.

Bill : Oh, the Shinkansen? I have never taken it.

Misa : Really? Then, you should try it.

Bill : OK. I will.

[3年文法]

I have never taken it. (現在完了・経験)

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

by plane(飛行機で)

by train(汽車で)

How long does it take to ~ ? (~するのにどれくらいの時間がかかりますか)

[単語]

spend(使う, 過ごす), vacation(休み), train(汽車), take((時間が)かかる)

never(決して ~ ない), taken(take(乗る)の過去分詞形), should(~すべきだ)

[] (福井県)

海外研修中に、ガイドさんがバスを降りる前に生徒に連絡をしています。

Boys and girls, be quiet, please. We'll get to World Children's Park at about 11:00 a.m. It's a very large park made in 1998, and there are many interesting places in the park. You can enjoy the traditional food of many countries at the restaurants. When you visit the science building, you'll learn a lot from a speech made by a scientist. Today, a famous scientist from Brazil will talk about the future of the earth. It'll start at 2:00 p.m. Of course, you can also enjoy shopping at the shopping center. Our bus will leave at 4:00 p.m., so please come back to the parking area before that time. It's sunny and hot today, so you should wear your cap. I hope you'll really have a good time in the Park. Thank you.

[3年文法]

a park made in 1998(分詞)(1998年につくられた公園)

a speech made by a scientist. (分詞)(ある科学者によってなされた演説)

[熟語]

be quiet, please(静かにしてください / 命令文)

get to ~ (~に着く)

there are ~ (~がある)

a lot(多く)

talk about ~ (~について話す)

of course(もちろん)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ)

come back to ~ (~にもどる)

I hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

[単語]

quiet(静かな), traditional(伝統的な), restaurant(レストラン), famous(有名な)
scientist(科学者), Brazil(ブラジル), future(未来), earth(地球),
shopping(買い物), shopping center(ショッピングセンター),
leave(出る, 出発する), parking area (駐車場), should(~すべきだ), cap(ぼうし)

[] (奈良県)

Masao and his sister Eri are in a plane flying from Osaka to London. They are going to visit their uncle who lives there. This is Masao's first trip by plane. After leaving Osaka, he enjoyed looking through the window. But now he is sleeping. Around him, some people are drinking tea. Eri is talking with a man from New York. His name is John. He is telling Eri about some places he visited in Nara.



[3年文法]

a plane flying from Osaka to London. (分詞)(大阪からロンドンへ飛行している飛行機)

their uncle who lives there. (関係代名詞)(そこに住んでいる彼らのおじさん)

some places he visited in Nara. (関係代名詞)(彼が奈良で訪れた場所)

[熟語]

from A to B(AからBまで)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

by plane(飛行機での)

After leaving Osaka(大阪を出た後 / 動名詞)

enjoy ~ ing(~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

talk with ~ (~と話をする)

[単語]

uncle(おじ), leave(出る, 出発する), through(~を通して), sleep(眠る),
drink(飲む), tea(お茶)

【】自己紹介・スピーチ

[] (福島県)

Good morning, everyone. My name is Sam Robinson. I came to Japan last year. I'm interested in Japanese history. When I'm free, I often visit Japanese temples and shrines. What do you usually do in your free time?

[熟語]

be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

[単語]

history(歴史), free(自由な, ひまな), often(しばしば), temple(寺),
shrine(神社)

[] (石川県)

Hello. My name is Betty White. I'm from New York. I'm twenty-four years old. I like music and sports. I have a father, a mother and one brother. Now, my parents live in San Francisco and my brother lives in Los Angeles.

[熟語]

be from ~ (~の出身です)

twenty-four years old(24歳)

[単語]

sport(スポーツ), parents(両親), San Francisco(サンフランシスコ),
Los Angeles(ロサンゼルス)

[] (兵庫県)

Hello, everyone. My name is Sato Shingo. I live in Ashiya. I'm in the soccer club. We are going to have the first game of the new season in Kobe next Saturday. We will practice very hard for the game after school. I hope we will do well. Please come and see it if you have time. Thank you.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

after school(放課後)

I hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

if you have time(もし時間があれば)

[単語]

practice(練習する)

[](山形県)

Susie : Excuse me. May I talk with you?

Hideki : Sure.

Susie : My name is Susie. Nice to meet you.

Hideki : My name is Hideki. Nice to meet you, too.

Susie : I'm from Canada. How about you?

Hideki : I'm from Japan.

[熟語]

Excuse me.(すみません / 見知らぬ人に話しかけるときの言い方)

May I ~ ? (~してもいいですか)

talk with ~ (~と話をする)

Nice to meet you.(お会いできてうれしいです)

be from ~ (~の出身で)

How about you?(あなたはどうか)

[](山梨県)

Hello, everyone. I am Tom Smith, your new English teacher. Nice to meet you. I am from America. My birthday is April 21. I like baseball the best of all sports. What sports do you like? Soccer is very popular in Japan, but I don't like it so much.

Sashimi and tempura are delicious and I love them, but I can't eat natto. I would like to know more about your country. Learning English is a lot of fun. Let's have fun and study hard.

[熟語]

Nice to meet you.(お会いできてうれしいです)

be from ~ (~ の出身で)

like ~ the best (~ が一番好きだ / 比較)

not ~ so much (そんなに ~ でない)

would like to ~ (~ したい)

Learning English is ~ (英語を勉強することは ~ / 動名詞)

a lot of ~ (たくさんの, とても)

Let's have fun (楽しみましょう)

[単語]

America (アメリカ), sport (スポーツ), popular (人気のある),

delicious (おいしい), know (知っている)

[] Singapore (北海道)

Hello! Nice to meet you. My name is Wang Lee. I'm from Singapore.

First, I'll tell you about my country. Do you know about Singapore? Singapore is near Malaysia. It has one big island and many small islands. Singapore is full of beautiful trees and flowers all through the year, so Singapore is called the 'Garden City' or the 'Clean and Green City.'

In Singapore, English is a common language, but some other languages are also used. Many of us can speak two languages. For example, I speak English and Malay because my parents are from Malaysia.

[熟語]

Nice to meet you. (お会いできてうれしいです)

be from ~ (~ の出身で)

be full of ~ (~ でいっぱいである)

all through the year (1 年中)

many of ~ (~ の多く)

for example (たとえば)

[単語]

Singapore (シンガポール), Malaysia (マレーシア), island (島), flower (花), call (呼ぶ), garden (庭), common (共通の), Malay (マレー語), parents (両親)

[] (高知県)

I'm Yumi. I have to speak to many people at the speech contest next week. I'm not good at speaking. I can't sleep well when I think of the speech next week.

[熟語]

have to ~ (~しなければならぬ)

be good at ~ ing (~することが得意だ)

think of ~ (~のことを考える)

[単語]

speech contest (スピーチコンテスト), next week (来週), sleep (眠る)

[] (富山県)

Hello. My name is Catherine. I have enjoyed living in Japan since last summer. I think Japan is a wonderful country. My mother and father want to come to Japan.

[3年文法]

I have enjoyed living in Japan since last summer. (現在完了・継続)

[熟語]

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ)

I think (that) ~ (私は~と思う / 接続詞 that)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

Catherine (キャサリン (女性の名前)), since (~から)

[] (高知県)

Hi. I'm Taro. My family loves animals. My father and mother like cats. They take care of a big white cat and two little black cats. My sister, Kumi, and I like dogs. We take care of two dogs. Their names are Flashy and Spot. Flashy runs very fast. Spot runs very fast, too. These are all the animals we have in my family.

[3年文法]

These are all the animals we have in my family.(関係代名詞)

[熟語]

take care of ~ (~の世話をする)

[単語]

Animal(動物)

[](岡山県)

Hello, everyone.

I have favorite words that I use every day: Good morning.

If you can say these words to someone, you will have a happy day. Do you say, "Good morning," to anyone?

When I was a small child, I didn't say, "Good morning," to people I didn't know. But a woman changed me when I was six years old.

When I started to go to school, I saw an old woman every morning. She worked at a shop near my school. She always said, "Good morning," to me. She looked very kind and it was nice to see her. I wanted to say, "Good morning," to her, but I could not. But one day at last I did. At that time I was very happy and she looked happy too. After that day, I said, "Good morning," to her every day. And I started to say these words to other people too.

Now I think the words "Good morning" can make people happy. Why don't you say, "Good morning," to someone tomorrow?

Thank you very much.

[3年文法]

I have favorite words that I use every day.(関係代名詞)

I didn't say, "Good morning," to people I didn't know.(関係代名詞)

it was nice to see her.(不定詞 It ~ to・・・)

[熟語]

have a happy day(楽しい一日を過ごす)

six years old(6歳)

start to ~ (~し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

one day(ある日)

Why don't you ~ ? (~しませんか)

[単語]

favorite words(お気に入りの言葉), say(~と言う), someone(だれか),
child(子供), know(知っている), change(変える), woman(女性), near(近くの),
could(can(~できる)の過去形)

[] (福岡県)

これから、生徒代表の一郎が、学校に新しく来られたスミス先年に英語で歓迎のあいさつをします。

Hello, Mr. Smith, we are very glad to meet you. My name is Yamada Ichiro. We know you are from Australia. How is your life in Japan? I hope you have a good time here. Our school has about five hundred students. The students are very nice.

Last month, twenty people from some countries in Asia visited our school. We enjoyed talking with them in English. We think it is wonderful to use English. Now we want to use it every day.

So, Mr. Smith, please talk to us in English at school. Thank you very much.

[3年文法]

it is wonderful to use English.(不定詞 It ~ to...)

[熟語]

be glad to ~ (~してうれしい / 不定詞・副詞的用法(原因))

be from ~ (~の出身で)

hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

enjoy ~ ing(~することを楽しむ)

talk with ~ (~と話をする)

in English(英語で)

think (that) ~ (~と思う / 接続詞 that)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

Smith(スミス(姓)), know(知っている), hundred(100), Asia(アジア),

【】インタビュー，放送

[] (秋田県)

Yuki : Hello, I'm Yuki. Nice to meet you, Mr. Brown.

Brown : Nice to meet you, too, Yuki.

Yuki : May I ask you some questions?

Brown : Yes, of course.

Yuki : You are a very good soccer player. When did you start to play soccer?

Brown : I started when I was six years old.

Yuki : I see. When do you come to our school?

Brown : I come on Monday and Tuesday, and I go to another school from
Wednesday to Friday.

Yuki : What do you think about our soccer team?

Brown : I think it is a good team.

Yuki : Oh, thank you. Do you have a message for our soccer team?

Brown: Yes. Enjoy playing soccer.

Yuki : Thank you very much.

Brown : You're welcome.

[熟語]

Nice to meet you(お会いできてうれしいです)

May I ~ ? (~してもいいですか)

of course(もちろん)

start to ~ (~し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

six years old(6歳)

from A to B(AからBまで)

think about ~ (~について考える)

think (that) ~ (~と思う / 接続詞 that)

enjoy ~ ing(~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

You're welcome.(どういたしまして)

[単語]

Soccer(サッカー), player(選手), another(もうひとつの), team(チーム),

message(メッセージ, 伝言)

[(大阪府)

高校生の真紀は、学校の英字新聞の記事を書くために留学生のジムにインタビューをしています。

真紀：Jim, I'm very happy to talk with you today.

ジム：Me too, Maki.

真紀：First, why did you want to come to Japan?

ジム：Because I wanted to study Japanese in Japan. I want to be a Japanese teacher in Australia. That's my dream.

真紀：That's a good dream! Well, what do you do in your free time in Japan?

ジム：I like riding my bike, so I often go to interesting places in Osaka by bike.

真紀：Oh, that's good. Jim, do you like sports?

ジム：Yes. I often played soccer in Australia. Everyone in my family likes sports. My father and my brother like swimming. They often go swimming in the sea during summer. My mother likes tennis, and she plays it with her friends every Saturday.

真紀：I see. Jim, thank you very much.

ジム：You're very welcome.

[熟語]

be happy to ~ (~してうれしい / 不定詞・副詞的用法(原因))

talk with ~ (~と話す)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

like ~ ing (~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

by bike (自転車で)

go ~ ing (~しに行く)

You're very welcome. (どういたしまして)

[単語]

dream (夢), free (ひまな), sport (スポーツ), swimming (水泳), often (しばしば), Saturday (土曜日)

[] (岩手県)

Ken : Let's start the interview, Mr. Smith. Are you ready?

Mr. Smith : Yes, I am.

Ken : Where are you from?

Mr. Smith : I'm from Canada.

Ken : How old are you?

Mr. Smith : I'm twenty-two years old.

Ken : Do you like music?

Mr. Smith : Yes, I do.

Ken : What kind of music do you like?

Mr. Smith : I like Japanese popular music very much. My favorite singers
are Utada Hikaru and Hamasaki Ayumi. How about you?

Ken : Me, too! I like both very much.

...

Ken : Thank you very much, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith : You're welcome.

[熟語]

Let's ~ (~ しましょう)

be from ~ (~ の出身で)

How old are you? (何歳ですか)

twenty-two years old (22 歳)

What kind of ~ (どんな種類の ~)

How about you? (あなたは どうですか)

You're welcome. (どういたしまして)

[単語]

interview (インタビュー), ready (用意ができています), both (両方)

[] (大阪府)

Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to "Lunch Time News." This is Masao Tanaka.

The first news of today, this Thursday, fourteen American students are going to visit our school. They're going to watch some of our classes. After school, they're going to cook Japanese food with some students. I hope they'll have a good time with us at our school.

Next news. There is a baseball game between our school and Sakura High School this Saturday. Our team is very good. The game will be very exciting. Everyone, let's go and watch the game!

[熟語]

Good afternoon (こんにちは)

Welcome to ~ (~へようこそ)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

some of ~ (~のいくつか)

after school (放課後)

hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

have a good time (楽しい時を過ごす)

There is ~ (~がある)

between A and B (A と B の間)

let's ~ (~しましょう)

[単語]

American (アメリカの), news (ニュース), team (チーム)

[] (長野県)

和子さんが、おばさんの家にホームステイをしている Tom さんにインタビューをしています。

Kazuko : Is this your first visit to Japan?

Tom : No. I came to Japan three years ago, and this is my second time.

Kazuko : Where did you go when you first came to Japan?

Tom : Kyoto and Hiroshima. I like Kyoto very much.

Kazuko : Really? I like Kyoto, too. How long will you stay in Japan this time?

Tom : I will stay for about a year and go back to Canada next July.

Kazuko : Oh, it will be a long stay. Can I ask you who is in your family in Canada?

Tom : Sure. My father, mother, one sister and two brothers.

Kazuko : I see. Thank you, Tom. Will you come to my house this Sunday, on the twentieth of August?

Tom : I'm sorry. I have many things to do on that day.

Kazuko : How about next Sunday?

Tom : Sure. I can come. I hope I'll meet your family then.

[3 年文法]

Can I ask you who is in your family in Canada?(間接疑問文)

[熟語]

first visit to ~ (~への最初の訪問)

three years ago(3年前)

How long ~?(どれくらいの間~か)

this time(今回は)

go back to ~ (~へ帰る)

Can I ~?(~してもいいですか)

Will you ~?(~してくれませんか)

many things to do(なすべき多くのこと / 不定詞・形容詞的用法)

How about ~?(~はどうですか)

I hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

[] (三重県)

新聞部の Jiro が初めて日本を訪れた Smith さんにインタビューしています。

Jiro : Hello, Ms. Smith. I'm Jiro. Nice to meet you.

Ms. Smith: Nice to meet you, too.

Jiro : I want to ask you some questions.

Ms. Smith: Sure.

Jiro : When did you come to Japan?

Ms. Smith: On March 3.

Jiro : So you have been in Japan for 8 days.

Ms. Smith: That's right.

Jiro : Do you like Japan?

Ms. Smith: Yes, I like it very much. It's beautiful and people are kind.

Jiro : Where do you work in your country?

Ms. Smith: In Australia, I work at a bank.

Jiro : Do you like playing any sports?

Ms. Smith : Yes, I like playing tennis.

Jiro : I see. Well, thank you very much.

Ms. Smith: You're welcome.

[3 年文法]

have been in Japan for 8 days.(現在完了・継続)(日本に 8 日間ずっといる)

[熟語]

Nice to meet you(お会いできてうれしいです)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

like ~ ing (~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

You're welcome.(どういたしまして)

[単語]

bank(銀行), sport(スポーツ)

[](鹿児島県)

記者の Lucy が科学者の Mr. Baker に行ったインタビュー

Lucy : Now, may I ask my first question, Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: Sure.

Lucy : Did you enjoy reading books when you were a child?

Mr. Baker: Yes, I read a lot of books about great people. My favorite one was about the first men who went to the moon. This is the book. It's very interesting.

Lucy : I see. Did your parents tell you to study hard?

Mr. Baker: No, they were not so interested in the things I learned at school. There was only one thing my mother always said to me.

Lucy : What did your mother say to you?

Mr. Baker: She said, "Did you ask a good question today? Her words have helped me a lot in my life.

Lucy : So your mother's words are very important to you as a scientist. Am I right?

Mr. Baker: Right.

Lucy : I've enjoyed listening to your wonderful story. Thank you, Mr. Baker.

Mr. Baker: Thank you.

[3年文法]

the first men who went to the moon.(関係代名詞)(月に行った最初の人たち)

Did your parents tell you to study hard?(不定詞 tell A to ~ (A に ~ するように言う))

the things I learned at school.(関係代名詞)(私が学校で学んだこと)

There was only one thing my mother always said to me.(関係代名詞)

[熟語]

may I ~ ? (~してもいいですか)

enjoy ~ ing (~することを楽しむ / 動名詞)

a lot of ~ (多くの ~)

be interested in ~ (~に興味がある)

a lot(おおいに)

listen to ~ (~を聴く)

[単語]

child(子供単数), favorite(お気に入りの), men(男性複数), moon(月),
parents(両親), scientist(科学者), story(話, 物語)

【】コンピューター・インターネット

[] (埼玉県)

Kazuko : Is this your computer?

John : No. It's my father's, but I sometimes use it.

Kazuko : How do you use it?

John : I use it for sending e-mails to my friends and finding interesting news on the Internet.

[熟語]

for ~ ing (~ するために)

[単語]

send(送る), e-mail(電子メール), find(見つける, 発見する), news(ニュース)

[] (千葉県)

A : You look happy, Junko.

B : I got an e-mail from my friend in America.

She is coming to Japan to see me.

A : That's great! When is she coming?

[熟語]

to see me(私に会うために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

[単語]

e-mail(電子メール), America(アメリカ)

[] (鳥取県)

Yoko : This homework is not easy, Tom.

Tom : But we can do it with the Internet, Yoko.

Yoko : Really? You mean the Internet shows us a lot of things. How useful!

Tom : Yes. I often use my sister's computer to do my homework.

Do you have one?

Yoko : No. But my brother has a computer. Let's use it. I'll ask him.

Tom : That's a good idea.

[熟語]

a lot of ~ (多くの~)

to do my homework(宿題をするために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

Let's ~ (~ しましょう)

[単語]

mean(意味する), useful(役に立つ, 有益な), often(しばしば)

[] (香川県)

Yumi : Naoki, what are you doing with the computer?

Naoki: Oh, hi, Yumi. I'm surfing the Internet to find out about a famous scientist.

Yumi : That sounds interesting. But I don't know very much about the Internet. What do you think of the Internet?

Naoki : Well, I think it's very useful.

[熟語]

be going to ~ (~ する予定だ)

to find out ~ (みつけるために / 不定詞・副詞的用法(目的))

think of ~ (~ について考える)

think (that) ~ (~ と思う / 接続詞 that)

[単語]

surf(サーフィンをする), famous(有名な), scientist(科学者),

know(知っている), useful(役に立つ, 有益な)

[] (埼玉県)

Jim : Hi, Kumi. I have some sad news.

Kumi : What's that, Jim?

Jim : Well, I have to go back to Australia this March with my family.

Kumi : Really? I'm so sad. Please write me letters from Australia.

Jim : Of course, but e-mail is easier.

Kumi : I have never used e-mail before.

Jim : Don't worry, I'll show you how to use it.

Kumi : Thank you.

[3年文法]

I have never used e-mail before.(現在完了・経験)

I'll show you how to use it.(不定詞 how to ~)

[熟語]

have to ~ (~しなければならない)

go back to ~ (~へ帰る)

of course(もちろん)

[単語]

sad(悲しい), news(ニュース), e-mail(電子メール), never(決して~ない),

worry(心配する)

【】図書館，映画，テレビ

[] (新潟県)

A : Do you often watch TV, Yukiko?

B : Yes. I watch TV every morning. I want to know about the weather.

How about you, Takeshi?

A : I watch soccer games in the evening.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~ したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

How about you ~ ? (あなたはどうぞですか)

in the evening (晩に)

[単語]

often (しばしば), know (知っている), weather (天気)

[] (茨城県)

Nancy : Hello, Hiroshi.

Hiroshi : Oh! Hi, Nancy. Do you sometimes come to this library?

Nancy : No, this is my first time. I want to borrow some books.

What are you reading, Hiroshi?

Hiroshi : Oh, I'm not reading. I'm just doing the homework for tomorrow.

Nancy : Do you often come here?

Hiroshi : Yes. I like this library and it's near my house. I come here almost every Sunday. What books do you want to borrow?

Nancy : Well, I'm interested in old Japanese houses and buildings. Do you know any good books?

Hiroshi : No, I don't. But we can use the computer over there to find books. Come on, Nancy. Let's try.

Nancy : Oh, thank you, Hiroshi.

[熟語]

want to ~ (~ したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

be interested in ~ (~ に興味がある)

over there (むこうに)

[単語]

borrow(借りる), often(しばしば), near(近くに), almost(ほとんど),
know(知っている)

[] (福井県)

A: Hi, Ken. Where are you going?

B: I'm going to the new library. I want to borrow some books about
Japanese history.

A: I've never been there. Can I go with you?

B: Sure.

A: The bus is coming now.

B: Let's take it.

[3年文法]

I've never been there. (現在完了・経験)(私は一度もそこへ行ったことがない。)

[熟語]

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

Can I ~ ? (~してもいいですか)

Let's ~ (~しましょう)

[単語]

borrow(借りる), history(歴史)

[] (新潟県)

A: Mother, can I use your bike? I want to go to the library.

B: All right, Tetsuya. But why do you need a bike? You can walk to the
library.

A: I know. But if I don't go there early, it is difficult to find a seat. Many
people go to the library on Sundays.

B: I see. Can you come back before noon? I need my bike to go shopping
later.

A: Sure, I will.

[3年文法]

it is difficult to find a seat.(不定詞 It ~ to・(・・することは~だ))

[熟語]

can I ~?(~してもいいですか)

want to ~ (~したい / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

walk to ~ (~に歩いて行く)

go shopping(買い物に行く)

[単語]

know(知っている), seat(席), noon(昼), later(あとで)

[] (愛知県)

Jim : Do you like watching movies?

Keiko: Yes, I do.

Jim : Have you watched the first movie of Harry Potter?

Keiko: Yes, I have. It is my favorite movie. How about you?

Jim : Of course, I have. But I read the first Harry Potter book in England.

Then I watched the movie in Japan.

Keiko: Oh, really? I began to read the book in English, because it is easy to read the book after watching the movie.

Jim : Now Harry Potter is so famous around the world.

Keiko: I think most children know the name in Japan, too.

Jim : I love the first Harry Potter movie. Let's watch it again.

Keiko: All right. Now this is the second time, so I hope I can enjoy the movie in English.

Jim : I think watching movies is a good chance to learn English.

[3年文法]

Have you watched ~?(現在完了・経験)(~を見たことがありますか。)

it is easy to read the book after watching the movie.(不定詞 It ~ to・(・・することは~))

[熟語]

like ~ ing(~することが好きだ / 動名詞)

How about you?(あなたはどうか)

Of course(もちろん)

begin to ~ (~し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

think (that) ~ (~と思う / 接続詞 that)

Let's (~しましょう)

hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

in English(英語で)

[単語]

Harry Potter(ハリーポッター), favorite(お気に入りの), England(イギリス),

began(begin(始める)の過去形), again(もう一度), famous(有名な),

chance(機会, チャンス)

[] (群馬県)

Bob and Hiroko are talking in the living room at Hiroko's house.

Bob : That picture is very nice! Did you paint it?

Hiroko: No, I didn't.

Bob : Who painted it?

Hiroko: My mother did.

Bob : I think she paints pictures really well.

Hiroko: I think so, too. She started to learn how to paint pictures five years ago.

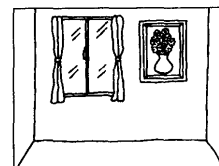
Bob : Really?

Hiroko: Yes. She usually paints people, but she sometimes paints flowers, too.

Bob : The flowers in that picture are very beautiful.

Hiroko: I gave her those flowers as a birthday present.

Bob : I see. Now I know why your mother put the picture there. She can always feel happy when she looks at it.



[3年文法]

She started to learn how to paint pictures five years ago.(不定詞 how to ~ (~するしかた, ~する方法))

Now I know why your mother put the picture there.(間接疑問文)

[熟語]

think (that) ~ (~と思う / 接続詞 that)

start to ~ (~し始める / 不定詞・名詞的用法)

[単語]

paint(ペンキを塗る, かく, ペイント), flower(花), gave(give(あげる)の過去形)

put(置く)

【】病気

[](石川県)

A: Hi, Yumi. How was the piano concert last night?

B: I couldn't go because my mother was sick.

A: That's too bad.

B: I stayed at home and helped her, but I want to go next time.

[熟語]

That's too bad.(それは大変だったわね)

stay at home(家にいる)

want to ~(~したい/不定詞・名詞的用法)

next time(次回は)

[単語]

concert(音楽会,コンサート)

[](福井県)

A: I didn't see you at school yesterday.

B: I had a cold, so I stayed home.

A: Do you feel better now?

B: Yes, thank you.

[熟語]

have a cold(風邪をひいてる)

[単語]

feel(感じる)

[](鳥取県)

A: You didn't come to our brass band club yesterday. What happened?

B: I went home just after school yesterday. I had a headache.

A: That's too bad. I think you should go to see a doctor.

B: Thanks. I will.

A: Take care.

[熟語]

after school(放課後)

have a headache(頭痛がする)

That's too bad.(それは大変だったわね)

Take care.(お大事に)

[単語]

brass band club(ブラスバンド部), happen(起こる,生じる), just(ちょうど),

headache(頭痛), should(~すべきだ), thanks(ありがとう)

[](岡山県)

A : You look sick. Are you all right?

B : Yes, I'm all right. I'm just hungry. I have had nothing today.

A : Oh, no! You should eat breakfast.

B : Yes, I know. But I got up late this morning and I had no time to eat
breakfast.

A : Why did you get up late?

B : Because I did my homework and went to bed late last night.

[3年文法]

I have had nothing today.(現在完了・継続)(今日は何も食べていない。)

[熟語]

Are you all right?(大丈夫ですか)

get up(起きる)

have no time to ~ (~する時間が全然ない)

go to bed(寝る)

[単語]

look sick(病気のように見える), just(たんに), hungry(空腹な),

nothing(何も~ない), should(~すべきだ), know(知っている), late(遅く)

[] (福岡県)

ジェーンが友人の小田かおりの家を訪ね、かおりの父親と対話をします。
(玄関のチャイムの音, ドアを開ける音)

Mr. Oda: Hi, Jane.

Jane : Hello, Mr. Oda! How is Kaori? Can I see her?

Mr. Oda: I'm sorry, but she's sleeping now.

Jane : I haven't seen her for three days.

Mr. Oda: Don't worry. She has a cold, but she's getting better.

Jane : That's good! Mr. Oda, I have good news today.

Mr. Oda: Oh, what is it?

Jane : Our class is going to sing at the town festival next month! Kaori
and I are going to play the piano!

Mr. Oda: Wonderful!

Jane : I hope she'll get well soon. When she gets well, we can practice the
piano together at school.

Mr. Oda: Thanks, Jane. I'll tell her the good news.

Jane : Thank you, Mr. Oda. Goodbye.

Mr. Oda: Goodbye, Jane.

[3年文法]

I haven't seen her for three days. (現在完了・継続)(私は3日間ずっと彼女に会っていない。)

[熟語]

have a cold (風邪をひいている)

get better ((病気が)よくなる)

be going to ~ (~する予定だ)

hope (that) ~ (~であればなあと思う / 接続詞 that)

[単語]

sleep (眠る), seen (see (見る, 会う) の過去分詞形), worry (心配する),

news (ニュース), town (町), festival (祭り), practice (練習する),

thanks (ありがとう)

[] (岐阜県)

Ms. Brown : What's wrong, Ken?

Ken : I have a headache, Ms. Brown. It's hard to stay at school.
May I leave now?

Ms. Brown : Sure, but now it is raining. How will you go home?

Ken : I can ride a bike.

Ms. Brown : Really? Shall I call your mom?

Ken : Thank you, Ms. Brown.

[3年文法]

It's hard to stay at school. (不定詞 It ~ to・(・・することは~))

[熟語]

What's wrong ~ ? (どうかしたの)

have a headache (頭痛がする)

May I ~ ? (~してもいいですか)

Shall I ~ ? (~しましょうか)

[単語]

wrong (間違った, 悪い, 調子が悪い), headache (頭痛), leave (出る, 出発する)
call (呼ぶ, 電話をかける), mom (おかあさん)

【】ボランティア

[] (岐阜県)

At Hikari Junior High School, Volunteer Week will start tomorrow. This year students have wonderful plans. They will bring some old things from their homes and have a market in the park after school. The students will sell them to people near their school. They will get money and buy some trees and flowers.

[熟語]

after school(放課後)

[単語]

volunteer(ボランティア), week(週), bring(運ぶ), market(市場, マーケット), near(近くに), sell(売る), money(お金), flower(花)

[] (秋田県)

I sometimes do volunteer work after school. Last Friday, I cleaned an old woman's house with my friends. We had a very good time. Through this volunteer work, I learned it is important to do things for other people. Why don't you try some volunteer work, too?

[3年文法]

I learned it is important to do things for other people.(不定詞 It ~ to・・・(・・・することは～だ))

[熟語]

after school(放課後)

have a good time(楽しい時を過ごす)

Why don't you ~ ?(～しませんか)

[単語]

woman(女性), volunteer work(ボランティアの仕事), through(～を通して)

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