

2 Grammar 1-4 Review 1 Alphabet & Vowels

Write the uppercase and the lowercase letters.
(各小文字を書こう!)

Uppercase (大文字)
A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

Lowercase (小文字)
a b c d e f g h i
j k l m n o p q r
s t u v w x y z

3 Circle the vowels below.
(各小文字を丸めて全部○をつけよう!)

cucumber pumpkin
tomato onion
cabbage carrot
potato egg
green pepper spinach
bean corn
broccoli

Review! Write the vowels. (母音を書こう!)

Uppercase (大文字) A E I O U
Lowercase (小文字) a e i o u

4 Grammar 1-4 Review 2 "a" vs "an"

Write "a" or "an" on the lines. (各"o"か"on"を書こう!)

① It is an elephant.
② It is a peach.
③ It is an x-ray.
④ It is an orange.
⑤ It is a clock.
⑥ It is a uniform.

特別なルール 世界に1つだけしかないものは数えなくてもいいよね。だから、"a"や"an"は使わない。そのかわり"the"を使うよ!

☀ It is ~~a~~ sun. ➡ It is **the** sun.
🌙 It is ~~a~~ moon. ➡ It is **the** moon.
🌍 It is ~~a~~ Earth. ➡ It is **the** Earth.

5 Write "a", "an" or "the" on the lines.
(各"o"・"an"か"the"を書こう!)

① It is an alligator.
② It is the moon.
③ It is a chair.
④ It is an eggplant.
⑤ It is a ruler.
⑥ It is the sun.
⑦ It is a notebook.
⑧ It is the Earth.

ヒント!
どんな時に
"an"や"the"を
使うのかな?

6 Singular vs Plural

それは) ➡ 1つ/1匹 のものを表す言葉
They are (彼らは/彼女らは/それらは)
➡ 2つ/2匹/2人以上のものを表す言葉

だから、次の様にはならないよ!

☹ It is apples. (X)
☹ They are an apple. (X)

💡 If the sentence is correct, put ○ in the ().
If the sentence is incorrect, put X in the ().
Write the correct sentence on the lines.
(文章が正しい場合は○を、間違っている場合はXを()に書いて、正しい文を書こう!)

① It is cats. (X)
☹ It is a cat.

② They are a cow. (X)
☹ They are cows.

③ It is a mouse. (O)
☹

④ They are an apron. (X)
☹ They are aprons.

⑤ They are glasses. (O)
☹

7 Arrange the words to make a sentence.
(各言葉の順番を並べかえて各正しい文を作ろう!)

① (sun / it / . / a / corn / an)
☹ It is an acorn.

② (trees / are / . / they)
☹ They are trees.

③ (they / . / grapes / are)
☹ They are grapes.

④ (it / sun / the / . / is)
☹ It is the sun.

⑤ (are / they / pants / .)
☹ They are pants.

⑥ (mouse / . / it / a / is)
☹ It is a mouse.

⑦ (an / ostrich / is / . / it)
☹ It is an ostrich.

⑧ (it / the / moon / is / .)
☹ It is the moon.

8 Choose the correct word and write it on the lines.
(正しい言葉を下から選んで各の横線に書こう!)

① They are gloves.
② It is a sock.
③ They are onions.
④ It is an onion.
⑤ They are potatoes.
⑥ It is a glove.
⑦ They are socks.
⑧ It is a potato.

gloves / glove / potatoes / potato
onions / onion / socks / sock

9 Write "It is" or "They are" on the lines.
(各"Is"か"They are"を書こう!)

① ☹ They are glasses.
② ☹ It is an oven.
③ ☹ They are pants.
④ ☹ It is a plate.
⑤ ☹ It is the moon.
⑥ ☹ It is an umbrella.
⑦ ☹ It is the sun.
⑧ ☹ They are shoes.

💡 メガネはレンズが2枚だね! ➡ だから「They are ~s.」になる。
スポンは足が2本あるよ!
靴は1つの靴には「shoe」と書こうよ。覚えておこうね!

10 Grammar 1-4 Review 3 Pronouns & Be Verb

Write the Japanese in the ().
(各日本語を()に日本語で書こう!)

I (わたし) We (わたしたち)
You (あなた) You (あなたたち)
He (かれ) They (かれら)
She (かのじょ)
It (それ)

💡 Connect the pronouns and be verbs below.
(代名詞とbe動詞のam / is / are を線で結ぼう!)

I am
You are
He is
She is
It is
We are
You are
They are

11 Write the missing words on the lines.
空欄を埋めて文を完成させよう!

① It is a German sausage.
(それはドイツソーセージです。)

② We are Canadian students.
(わたしたちはカナダ人学生です。)

③ You are Indian students.
(あなたたちはインド人学生です。)

④ They are British students.
(かれらはイギリス人学生です。)

⑤ I am a Japanese student.
(わたしは日本人学生です。)

⑥ You are an American student.
(あなたはアメリカ人学生です。)

⑦ He is a Chinese student.
(かれは中国人学生です。)

⑧ She is a Korean student.
(かのじょは韓国入学生です。)

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-11-

12 Write the missing words on the lines.
空欄を埋めて文を完成させよう!

① I am a teacher.
(わたしは先生です。)

② You are an actress.
(あなたは女優です。)

③ He is a pilot.
(かれはパイロットです。)

④ She is a doctor.
(彼女は医者です。)

⑤ We are friends.
(わたしたちは友達です。)

⑥ It is a mouse.
(それはねずみです。)

⑦ They are artists.
(かれらは芸術家です。)

⑧ They are teachers.
(かれらは先生です。)

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-12-

13 Write the missing words on the lines.
空欄を埋めて文を完成させよう!

① I am tall.
(わたしは背が高いです。)

② They are young.
(かれらは若い。)

③ I am happy.
(わたしはうれしいです。)

④ They are hungry.
(かれらはお腹が空いています。)

⑤ They are tall.
(かれらは背が高いです。)

⑥ We are tall.
(わたしたちは背が高いです。)

⑦ He is angry.
(かれは怒っています。)

⑧ You are sad.
(あなたは悲しいです。)

⑨ She is beautiful.
(彼女はきれいです。)

この語は「I am tall, や They are young」にはならない!
"tall"や"young"は物ではないから答えられないよ、気をつけてね!!

Write the sentence on the lines.
空欄に英文を書こう!

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-13-

14 New! Be Verb + not
否定を表わす文を作ろう。Be Verb + not (～ではありません)

ルール Be動詞を使った否定の文を作ってみよう!

am / is / are + not → ～ではありません

① だれが ② am is are ③ not ④ になに ⑤ ビリオド (空欄のつぎの文)

【例】 I am not a teacher.
(わたしは先生ではありません。)

否定(～ではありません)の文のつぎの文は、ここで書こう!

Let's read the sentences below. (空の文を読んでみよう!)

① I am not a nurse.

② You are not a doctor.

③ He is not a pilot.

④ She is not a teacher.

⑤ It is not a tree.

⑥ We are not police officers.

⑦ You are not dentists.

⑧ They are not students.

is not → isn't / are not → aren't と、くっつけちゃう時もあるよ!

-14-

15 Arrange the words to make a sentence.
単語を並べかえて正しい文を作ろう!

① (I / a / teacher / not / am / .)

② (an / you / not / . / actress / are)

③ (is / not / he / . / pilot / a)

④ (a / she / not / is / doctor / .)

⑤ (friends / . / not / are / we)

⑥ (it / not / is / a / mouse / .)

⑦ (artists / they / not / . / are)

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-15-

16 Write the missing words on the lines.
空欄を埋めて文を完成させよう!

① It is not a German sausage.
(それはドイツソーセージではありません。)

② We are not Canadian students.
(わたしたちはカナダ人学生ではありません。)

③ You are not Indian students.
(あなたたちはインド人学生ではありません。)

④ They are not British students.
(かれらはイギリス人学生ではありません。)

⑤ I am not a Japanese student.
(わたしは日本人学生ではありません。)

⑥ You are not an American student.
(あなたはアメリカ人学生ではありません。)

⑦ He is not a Chinese student.
(かれは中国人学生ではありません。)

⑧ She is not a Korean student.
(かのじょは韓国入学生ではありません。)

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-16-

17 Write the sentences on the lines.
空欄に英文を書こう!

① あなたは看護師ではありません。(a nurse)
You are not a nurse.

② それはトマトではありません。(a tomato)
It is not a tomato.

③ 彼らは作家ではありません。(writers)
They are not writers.

④ 彼女は図書館の先生ではありません。(a librarian)
She is not a librarian.

⑤ 彼は銀行員ではありません。(a banker)
He is not a banker.

⑥ それらはカバではありません。(hippos)
They are not hippos.

⑦ 彼女たちは先生ではありません。(teachers)
They are not teachers.

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-17-

18 Write the sentences on the lines.
空欄に英文を書こう!

① あなたは看護師ですか? (a nurse)
Are you a nurse?

② それはトマトですか? (a tomato)
Is it a tomato?

③ 彼らは作家ですか? (writers)
Are they writers?

④ 彼女は図書館の先生ですか? (a librarian)
Is she a librarian?

⑤ 彼は銀行員ですか? (a banker)
Is he a banker?

⑥ それらはカバですか? (hippos)
Are they hippos?

「is not」と「be動詞」は、場所を交換すると質問する文になるんだね!

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-18-

19 Write the sentences on the lines.
空欄に英文を書こう!

① 彼はお疲れですか? (tired)
Are you tired?

② 彼はねむいですか? (sleepy)
Is he sleepy?

③ それは古いですか? (old)
Is it old?

④ 彼らは背が低いですか? (short)
Are they short?

⑤ 彼女はおなかがいっぱいですか? (full)
Is she full?

⑥ あなたは寒いですか? (cold)
Are you cold?

⑦ それらは新しいですか? (new)
Are they new?

⑧ わたしは速いですか? (fast)
Are we fast?

文のはじめの文字は
大文字になるよ!

-19-

20

質問は次のようにしてね!

はい、そうです。→ Yes, I am.
Yes, you / we / they are.
Yes, he / she / it is.

いいえ、そうではありません。→ No, I am not.
No, you / we / they are not.
No, he / she / it is not.

【例】
Is he a doctor? No, he is not.
質問の時に使われる「人」が「もの」を入れてね。
Are you a student? Yes, I am.

※ただし、質問の時に「you」で聞かれた時は「I」か「we」を入れてね。

21

Write the missing words on the lines.
(空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

① Are you a scientist?
Yes, I am.

② Is he a pianist?
No, he is not.

③ Is she happy?
No, she is not.

④ Is it dirty?
Yes, it is.

⑤ Are we rich?
Yes, we are.

⑥ Are they grasshoppers?
No, they are not.

22

Grammar 1.4 Review 4 Basic Verbs

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

cook cut push

drink catch eat

run walk open

pull close go

catch / open / cook / pull
close / run / eat / drink
walk / push / cut / go

23

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

sit pick touch

sing climb like

read sell make

look jump put

climb / jump / sit / like
make / look / pick / put
sing / sell / touch / read

24

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

play have write

sleep listen swim

draw move throw

ride fly study

sleep / swim / move / throw
have / draw / listen / play
study / write / fly / ride

25

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

speak buy cry

say want tell

watch wash live

teach come stand

stand / wash / buy / come
live / speak / teach / want
tell / watch / cry / say

26

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

use meet take

laugh forget learn

give help wait

hear send think

give / hear / help / laugh
meet / use / send / forget
think / wait / learn / take

27

Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. (空を見て、それがどんな動物かから正しい線に書いてみよう!)

begin feel show

lose bring find

talk get clean

finish see know

begin / bring / feel / get
find / finish / know / lose
clean / see / talk / show

28

Grammar 3.4 Review 5 How to Make a Sentence

文は下の順で作るんだよ! 覚えてね!

① 主語 (人や物名) → ② どうした (動詞) → ③ なに / どのくらい / どこで / いつ / だれと (目的語) → ④ リード (文の終わりの部分)

【例】
(. / lunch / I / eat)
I eat lunch.
I (主語) eat (動詞) lunch (目的語) . (リード)


【例】
He eats lunch.
He (主語) eats (動詞) lunch (目的語) . (リード)


Rearrange the words to make a sentence.
(次の単語を正しく並べかえて、空に合う単語の文を作ろう!)


① (watches / . / TV / She)
She watches TV.


② (birds / . / You / hear)
You hear birds.


29 Arrange the words to make a sentence. (正しい語順で、絵に合う英語の文を作ろう！)


① (He / in Japan / . / lives)
 He lives in Japan.

② (I / English / teach / .)
 I teach English.

③ (She buys / . / She / bananas)
 She buys bananas.

④ (He / sells / . / vegetables)
 He sells vegetables.

⑤ (laugh / at the TV / You / .)
 You laugh at the TV.




⑥ (learns / English / . / He)
 He learns English.

30 Grammar 3.4 Present Tense Conjugation Review 6

「He」「She」「It」の動詞は、どこしたのところに次の人たちが登場！

① I like strawberries. ⑥ We like peaches.
 ② You like potatoes. ⑦ You like mangoes.
 ③ He likes tomatoes. ⑧ They like grapes.
 ④ She likes bananas.
 ⑤ It likes carrots.

Let's read the sentences below. (読みかきかきながら！)

【例】 run I run fast. (わたしは速く走ります)
 He runs fast. (彼は速く走ります)
 go I go to school. (わたしは学校に行きます)
 She goes to school. (彼女は学校に行きます)
 fly I fly in the garden. (わたしは庭を飛びます)
 It flies in the garden. (それは庭を飛びます)

31 Circle the correct words. (正しい単語に○をつけよう！)

① She (wash / washes) the dog.
 ② He (cook / cooks) dinner.
 ③ It (sleep / sleeps) on the bed.
 ④ We (watch / watches) TV every day.
 ⑤ I (give / gives) you an apple.
 ⑥ They (play / plays) soccer.
 ⑦ You (run / runs) every day.
 ⑧ They (fly / flies) in the garden.

32 Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① She washes the dog. 
 ② He cooks dinner. 
 ③ It sleeps on the bed. 
 ④ We watch TV every day. 
 ⑤ She teaches every day. 
 ⑥ He studies English. 
 ⑦ I read a book. 
 ⑧ I drink juice. 

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

33 Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① He runs every day. 
 ② They play soccer every day. 
 ③ It flies in the garden. 
 ④ I write a letter. 
 ⑤ She gives you an apple. 
 ⑥ You close the curtains. 
 ⑦ He gets a melon. 
 ⑧ She wants a dress. 

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

34 Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① He buys some food. 
 ② He sells vegetables. 
 ③ It has a balloon. 
 ④ They climb the tree. 
 ⑤ I swim fast. 
 ⑥ You ride a bike. 
 ⑦ It jumps high. 
 ⑧ She eats lunch. 

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

35 Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① I open the door. 
 ② She cuts paper. 
 ③ They see the mountain. 
 ④ He shows a map. 
 ⑤ I find an eraser. 
 ⑥ They finish the class. 
 ⑦ I lose an eraser. 
 ⑧ We talk about the movie. 

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

36 Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① I feel happy. 
 ② She knows that boy. 
 ③ I forgot my recorder. 
 ④ He takes her to the park. 
 ⑤ He thinks about lunch. 
 ⑥ I meet my friend. 
 ⑦ We begin the class. 
 ⑧ She brings her umbrella. 

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

37 Special Challenge Complete the sentences. (絵に合う単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① わたしは学校に行きます。
 I go to school.
 ② 彼女は絵を見ます。
 She looks at the picture.
 ③ 彼はピアノをひきます。
 He plays the piano.
 ④ わたしたちは英語を話します。
 We speak English.
 ⑤ 彼女は日本に住んでいます。
 They live in Japan.
 ⑥ それは空を飛びます。
 It flies in the sky.

英語の書き方がわからなければ P22-27を見てね！

38 Review 7 Questions & Answers

Do you like apples? (はい、好きです) → Yes, I do. (いいえ、好きではありません) → No, I don't.

Does she like apples? (はい、好きです) → Yes, she does. (いいえ、好きではありません) → No, she doesn't.

【例】 Do you like apples? (あなたはりんごが好きですか?)
 (はい、好きです) → Yes, I do.
 (いいえ、好きではありません) → No, I don't.
 Does she like apples? (彼女はりんごが好きですか?)
 (はい、好きです) → Yes, she does.
 (いいえ、好きではありません) → No, she doesn't.

39 Circle your answers.

Do you like dogs? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like bananas? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like monkeys? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like cherries? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like rabbits? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like melons? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like lions? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Do you like oranges? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

40 Write the missing words on the lines.

Does she like dogs? No, she doesn't.

Do we like coffee? Yes, we do.

Do I like watermelons? Yes, you do.

Does it like carrots? Yes, it does.

Do you like rice? No, I don't.

Do you like cherries? Yes, I do.

Does he like onions? No, he doesn't.

Do they like milk? Yes, they do.

41 Write the correct words in the □.

Does she read a book? Yes, she does.

Does he play soccer? No, he doesn't.

Do you write a letter? Yes, I do.

Do they begin the class? No, they don't.

Does it climb the tree? Yes, it does.

Does he ride a bike? No, he doesn't.

42 Write the correct words in the □.

Does he find an eraser? Yes, he does.

Does she show a map? No, she doesn't.

Do you lose an eraser? Yes, I do.

Does he see the mountain? No, he doesn't.

Do they finish the class? Yes, they do.

Do we talk about the movie? No, we don't.

43 Complete the questions by adding the correct question word and choosing the correct verb.

1. 彼女はさよならを言いますか? Does she say "Goodbye"?

2. 私たちは駅で会いますか? Do we meet at the station?

3. 私は彼女を待ちますか? Do I wait for her?

4. 彼らはその箱を持っていますか? Do they have the boxes?

5. 彼は毎日カバンを忘れませんか? Does he forget his bag every day?

6. あなたは彼女を公園に連れて行きますか? Do you take her to the park?

7. あなたは彼を知っていますか? Do you know him?

say / forget / know / have
meet / take / wait

44 New! do not / does not

否定を表わす文を作ろう do / does + not ~てはありません

【例】 I don't like apples. He doesn't like apples.

Let's read the sentences below.

1. I don't drink milk.

2. You don't feel well.

3. He doesn't cook dinner.

4. She doesn't read comic books.

5. It doesn't eat rice.

6. We don't laugh.

7. You don't teach math.

8. They don't meet at the hospital.

45 Write the correct words.

He (don't / doesn't) run at night.

They (don't / doesn't) cut paper.

You (don't / doesn't) catch the ball.

I (don't / doesn't) sell vegetables.

We (don't / doesn't) draw pictures.

She (don't / doesn't) ride a bike.

You (don't / doesn't) teach English.

It (don't / doesn't) jump high.

46 Change the words to make a sentence.

He (doesn't / he / pull / the door) He doesn't pull the door.

わたしは毎朝歩きます。(walk / don't / every morning / I / .) I don't walk every morning.

彼らはその車を押しません。(don't / they / / the car / push) They don't push the car.

わたし達は山を登りません。(we / climb / don't / mountains / .) We don't climb mountains.

彼女は歌をうたいません。(/ doesn't / she / songs / sing) She doesn't sing songs.

あなたは花にさわりません。(touch / you / don't / flowers / .) You don't touch flowers.

それはジャンプしません。(it / jump / / doesn't) It doesn't jump.

47 Arrange the words to make a sentence.
 (文のはじめの文字は大文字になるよ！)

1 I don't / I / dance / . / well)
I don't dance well.

2 あなたはぼうしを持っていません。
 (have / don't / a hat / you / .)
You don't have a hat.

3 それは飛びません。
 (doesn't / fly / . / it)
It doesn't fly.

4 わたし達はテレビを見ません。
 (TV / . / don't / we / watch)
We don't watch TV.

5 彼は肉を買いません。
 (meat / he / . / doesn't / buy)
He doesn't buy meat.

6 彼女は泣きません。
 (cry / she / doesn't / .)
She doesn't cry.

7 彼らはその車を洗いません。
 (wash / don't / the car / they / .)
They don't wash the car.

48 Write a sentence on the lines.
 (文のはじめの文字は大文字になるよ！)

1 わたしはかさを持ってきません。
I don't bring my umbrella.

2 彼らは宿題をしません。
They don't do their homework.

3 彼はコンピューターを使いません。
He doesn't use a computer.

4 彼女は彼の名前を忘れません。
She doesn't forget his name.

5 わたし達は歴史を学びません。
We don't learn history.

6 あなたは彼にアイスクリームをあげません。
You don't give him ice cream.

49 Write a sentence on the lines.
 (文のはじめの文字は大文字になるよ！)

1 あなたはその本を見つけない。
You don't find the book.

2 彼らは家を掃除しません。
They don't clean the house.

3 わたしは彼女を知りません。
I don't know her.

4 彼はわたしに写真を見せません。
He doesn't show me the pictures.

5 わたし達はプレゼントをもらいません。
We don't get presents.

6 彼女はわたしにミルクをくれます。
She doesn't give me milk.

50 Grammar 4 Review 8 Past Tense
 (過去終わったことを表す動詞)

過去 past ← now → 未来 future

上の「過去」で行なわれたことは過去終わったことだね。それを表す英語をここで練習しよう！

過去終わったことを表す時は『ごはんを きのう 食べる。』とは書かないね。『食べた。』になるよ。英語も終わったことを表す時は言葉が少し変わるんだよ！

《時を表すことば》

ルール 次のことはが文中にあったら『過去終わったこと』を表わしているんだよ。

yesterday	(きのう)
last night	(きのうの夜)
last Monday	(先週の月曜日)
last week	(先週)
last month	(先月)
last year	(さく年/きよ年)
~ ago	(〜前)

51 Choose the correct picture from A to C.
 (表す動詞は下のどれかな？ A・B・Cから選んで○をつけよう！)

past (過去) now (今) future (未来)

1 I cook every day. (A) (B) (C)

2 I cooked yesterday. (A) (B) (C)

3 I will cook tomorrow. (A) (B) (C)

I cook every day. → I cooked yesterday.
 (ぼくは毎日料理をする。) → (ぼくは昨日料理をした。)

上の文でわかるように終わったことを表す時は、動詞の形が変わるよ！

「cook」が「cooked」に変身すると「～する」が「～した」ということになるよ！

52 I cooked yesterday.
 (ぼくは昨日料理をした。(昨日の事だよ！))

《動詞を過去のことばに変身することを助ける2人》

「きぞくケン」 「あきぞくちゃん」

【例】きぞくケンの場合… 次の3つの形に変身!!

【その1】 [] + ed
 ちのことは「ed」をつけて変身!

【その2】 [] + d
 ちのことは「d」をつけて変身!

【その3】 [] + ied
 ちのことは「ied」をつけて変身!

53 Match the verbs below and write the Japanese in the ().
 (英の三のことはなせって()に日本語をかこう！)

【その1】 [] + ed
 ちの形に「ed」をつけるだけでOKだよ!

cook (料理する) → cook ed (りょうりした)

watch (みる) → watch ed (みた)

help (手伝う) → help ed (てつだった)

open (開ける) → open ed (あけた)

【その2】 [] + d
 これはとくべつ! ちのちと最後「e」がついている時は「d」をつけるだけでOKだよ!

close (閉める) → close d (しめた)

move (動く) → move d (うごいた)

live (住む) → live d (すんでいた)

【その3】 [] + ied
 これはとくべつ! 最後の「y」を「i」に変えてから「ed」をつけるんだよ!

study (勉強する) → stud ied (べんきょうした)

54 Write a sentence on the lines.
 (文のはじめの文字は大文字になるよ！)

「He・She・Itはへそまがり」って Grammar 3 で学んだよね。だから、下のようになるのは覚えてるかな?

He walk → He walks
 She walk → She walks
 It walk → It walks

でも過去形(終わったことを表す)では「He・She・It」でも動詞は全て同じように変身するんだよ!

【例】きぞくケンの場合…

I walk → I walked
 You walk → You walked
 He walks → He walked
 She walks → She walked
 It walks → It walked
 We walk → We walked
 They walk → They walked

55 Let's read the sentences.
 Write the correct Japanese word in the (). (文を読んでみて「()」の所に日本語を書こう！)

1 I helped my mother yesterday. ()

2 You watched TV yesterday. ()

3 He walked to school last year. ()

4 She cooked dinner last month. ()

5 It opened the door last night. ()

6 We lived in Japan two years ago. ()

7 You studied English last Monday. ()

8 They used the ball last week. ()

56 くチャンの場合…

went (行った)

run (走る) → ran (走った)

have (持つ) → had (持った)

drink (飲む) → drank (飲んだ)

eat (食べる) → ate (食べた)

see (見る) → saw (見た)

sit (座る) → sat (座った)

come (来る) → came (来た)

get (手に入れる) → got (手に入れた)

write (書く) → wrote (書いた)

わたしは変身が得意だから全く違う形に変われる!

買えたかな? 次のページからは自分で書くといいよ! なんども練習してみよう!

57 The verbs below and write the Japanese (). 次の三つのことはそれぞれ()に日本語を書きなさい!

go (行く) → went (いった)

run (走る) → ran (はしった)

have (持つ) → had (もった)

drink (飲む) → drank (のんだ)

eat (食べる) → ate (たべた)

see (見る) → saw (みた)

sit (座る) → sat (すわった)

come (来る) → came (きた)

get (手に入れる) → got (てにいれた)

write (書く) → wrote (かいた)

58 ふきそくチャンの場合もいっしょだよ!

「He・She・Itはへそまがり」って Grammar 3 で学んだよね。だから、下のようになるのは覚えてるかな?

He go → He goes

She go → She goes

It go → It goes

でも過去形(終わった事を表わす)では「He」「She」「It」でも動詞は全て同じように変身するんだよ!

【例】ふきそくチャンの場合…

I go → I went

You go → You went

He goes → He went

She goes → She went

It goes → It went

We go → We went

They go → They went

59 Let's read the sentences. Write the correct Japanese word in the (). (文を読んでみよう!) ()の中に日本語を書きなさい!

① I went to school yesterday. (いった)

② You ran in the park last week. (はしった)

③ He had a balloon yesterday. (もった)

④ She drank some milk last night. (のんだ)

⑤ It ate some food 30 minutes ago. (たべた)

⑥ We saw the castle last year. (みた)

⑦ You sat on the sofa yesterday. (すわった)

⑧ They came from China last week. (きた)

60 Write the verbs below and read the sentences. (下の動詞を書いて、文を読んでみよう!)

① They talked about TV every day. They talked about TV last night.

② I live in Japan. I lived in Japan last year.

③ She wants a new dress every day. She wanted a new dress last week.

④ You learn the piano every day. You learned the piano last Monday.

61 Write the verbs below and read the sentences. (下の動詞を書いて、文を読んでみよう!)

① I close the curtains every day. I closed the curtains last night.

② We wash the dishes every day. We washed the dishes yesterday.

③ He plays soccer every day. He played soccer two days ago.

④ She walks to school every day. She walked to school yesterday.

62 Write the verbs below and read the sentences. (下の動詞を書いて、文を読んでみよう!)

① She opens the box every day. She opened the box last year.

② I watch TV every day. I watched TV yesterday.

③ He shows the map every day. He showed the map last Friday.

④ You pull the dog every day. You pulled the dog last night.

63 Write the verbs below and read the sentences. (下の動詞を書いて、文を読んでみよう!)

① She uses some glue every day. She used some glue last week.

② I study English every day. I studied English last year.

③ He moves the chair every day. He moved the chair last month.

④ She cooks dinner every day. She cooked dinner last night.

64 Write the verbs below and read the sentences. (下の動詞を書いて、文を読んでみよう!)

① She runs in the park every day. She ran in the park last year.

② I have a class every day. I had a class yesterday.

③ He eats curry and rice every day. He ate curry and rice last Friday.

④ You see the dog every day. You saw the dog last night.

65 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

わたしは 毎朝のたいてい 学校がうしろに ありますよ。

① I go to school every day.
I went to school last year.

② She drinks some milk every day.
She drank some milk 30 minutes ago.

③ He sits in the front seat every day.
He sat in the front seat last Friday.

④ You write a letter every day.
You wrote a letter last night.

-65-

66 Grammar 4 Review 9 How to Make Past Tense Questions & Answers

過去形の質問文-答えの文

① Do Does (質問のことば) ② だれが (人物を問うことば) ③ どうした (うごきを問うことば) ④ なにを どこで どのなふう(う)に (質問の語の 疑問詞の 疑問のう) ⑤ ? (疑問の語の 疑問のう)

【例】 Do you play soccer? (あなたはサッカーをしますか?)
Does he play soccer? (彼はサッカーをしますか?)

New! 終わったこと(過去)を質問する時も下の順で作るんだよ、覚えてね。

① Do Does (質問のことば) ② Did (人物を問うことば) ③ どうした (うごきを問うことば) ④ なにを どこで どのなふう(う)に (質問の語の 疑問詞の 疑問のう) ⑤ ? (疑問の語の 疑問のう)

【例】 Did you play soccer? (あなたはサッカーをしましたか?)
Did he play soccer? (彼はサッカーをしましたか?)
Did he played soccer?

-66-

67 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

Did が普通したら red ⇒ clean にもどるよ! she, it でも cleanだよ!

I cleaned the room. (わたしは部屋を掃除しました。)

Let's read the sentences. (文を読んでみよう!)

Did I clean the room?
Did you clean the room?
Did he clean the room?
Did she clean the room?
Did it clean the room?
Did we clean the room?
Did you clean the room?
Did they clean the room?

-67-

68 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

Did が普通したら ran ⇒ run にもどるよ! he, she, it でも runだよ!

I ran in the park. (わたしは公園を走りました。)

Let's read the sentences. (文を読んでみよう!)

Did I run in the park?
Did you run in the park?
Did he run in the park?
Did she run in the park?
Did it run in the park?
Did we run in the park?
Did you run in the park?
Did they run in the park?

-68-

69 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

【～しましたか?】と質問しているよ!

Did you study English yesterday? (あなたは英語を勉強しましたか?)

② Did she cooked dinner last week? (彼女は先週夕食を調理しましたか?)

③ Did he close the door yesterday? (彼は昨日ドアを閉めましたか?)

④ Did you use the glue yesterday? (あなたは昨日接着剤を使いましたか?)

⑤ Did they lived in Japan last year? (彼らは昨年日本に住んでいましたか?)

⑥ Did we wash the dishes last night? (私たちは昨夜皿を洗いましたか?)

-69-

70 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

【～しましたか?】と質問しているよ!

① Did you talked to him yesterday? (あなたは昨日彼と話をしましたか?)

② Did she walk to school last week? (彼女は先週学校へ歩きましたか?)

③ Did my brother play soccer yesterday? (私の兄は昨日サッカーをプレイしましたか?)

④ Did they watched TV last Monday? (彼らは先週月曜日テレビを観ましたか?)

⑤ Did you listened to the CD yesterday? (あなたは昨日そのCDを聴きましたか?)

⑥ Did my sister help him last night? (私の妹は昨夜彼を助めましたか?)

-70-

71 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

【～しましたか?】と質問しているよ!

① Did you drink orange juice yesterday? (あなたは昨日オレンジジュースを飲みましたか?)

② Did he go to school yesterday? (彼は昨日学校へ行きましたか?)

③ Did the cat ran in the park yesterday? (猫は昨日公園を走りましたか?)

④ Did we saw the dog last Monday? (私たちは先週月曜日犬を見ましたか?)

⑤ Did you eat dinner last night? (あなたは昨夜夕食を食べましたか?)

⑥ Did my uncle wrote a letter yesterday? (私の叔父は昨日手紙を書きましたか?)

-71-

72 Do」で始まるときは (はい、そうです。)

Yes, I do. (はい、そうです。)

(いいえ、ちがいます。)

No, I don't. (いいえ、ちがいます。)

疑問文が「Does」で始まるときは (はい、そうです。)

Yes, I do. (はい、そうです。)

(いいえ、ちがいます。)

No, I don't. (いいえ、ちがいます。)

New! 疑問文が「Did」で始まるときは (はい、そうです。)

Yes, I did. (はい、そうです。)

(いいえ、ちがいます。)

No, I didn't. (いいえ、ちがいます。)

【例】 Did you play soccer? (サッカーをしましたか?)
Yes, I did. (はい、しました。)
No, I didn't. (いいえ、しませんでした。)

-72-

73 Circle the correct words. (正しいものを○をつけよう。)

Did you study yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't. (※didn't = did not)

Complete the questions and circle the correct answer. (三空に正しいものを○をつけて文を完成させよう。正しいものを○をつけよう。)

① --Did-- you cook yesterday?
Yes, I did. (did/didn't)

② --Did-- he walk to school yesterday?
Yes, he did. (did/didn't)

③ --Did-- she watch TV yesterday?
No, she didn't. (did/didn't)

④ --Did-- they sing a song yesterday?
No, they didn't. (did/didn't)

-73-

74 Ask your friends the questions and circle their answers.

① Did you study yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

② Did you eat lunch yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

③ Did you watch TV yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

④ Did you ride a bike yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

⑤ Did you play baseball yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

⑥ Did you read a book yesterday?
Yes, I did.
No, I didn't.

75 Complete the questions and circle the correct answer.

① **Did** you speak to him yesterday?
No, I **didn't**.

② **Did** she use some glue yesterday?
No, she **didn't**.

③ **Did** they swim yesterday?
Yes, they **did**.

④ **Did** you listen to the CD yesterday?
No, I **didn't**.

⑤ **Did** she learn the piano yesterday?
Yes, she **did**.

76 Circle the correct answer.

① Did you give a present last year?
Yes, **I did**.

② Did she run to school last week?
No, **she didn't**.

③ Did my uncle sing yesterday?
Yes, **he did**.

④ Did they make a cake last Monday?
No, **they didn't**.

⑤ Did my aunt come to Japan two days ago?
Yes, **she did**.

77 Complete the sentences.

① **Did** they play soccer yesterday?
Yes, **they did**.

② **Did** you watch TV yesterday?
Yes, **I did**.

③ **Did** he find an eraser yesterday?
Yes, **he did**.

④ **Did** she wash the dishes yesterday?
No, **she didn't**.

⑤ **Did** you sell vegetables yesterday?
No, **I didn't**.

⑥ **Did** they talk yesterday?
No, **they didn't**.

78 Complete the sentences.

① Did you learn the piano yesterday?
Yes, I did.

② Did you forget your book yesterday?
No, I didn't.

③ Did you hear birds yesterday?
No, I didn't.

④ Did you listen to the CD yesterday?
Yes, I did.

⑤ Did you close the curtains yesterday?
Yes, I did.

⑥ Did you pick flowers yesterday?
Yes, I did.

79 Write the sentence on the lines.

① **Did he open the windows?**

② **Did you finish your homework?**

③ **Did she send a letter?**

④ **Did you play baseball?**

⑤ **Did it fly high?**

⑥ **Did they sell vegetables?**

80 New! did not

do + not → did + not

does + not → did + not

【例】 I did not like apples.
He did not like apples.

Let's read the sentences below.

① I **didn't** drink milk.

② You **didn't** feel well.

③ He **didn't** cook dinner.

④ She **didn't** read comic books.

⑤ It **didn't** eat rice.

⑥ We **didn't** laugh.

⑦ You **didn't** teach math.

⑧ They **didn't** meet at the hospital.

81 Read the words and read the sentences.

① I **didn't** open the box.

② You **didn't** throw the ball.

③ He **didn't** walk around the lake.

④ She **didn't** drink coffee.

⑤ It **didn't** eat food.

⑥ We **didn't** teach English.

⑦ They **didn't** study science.

82 Circle "didn't" and rewrite the sentences.

① I **didn't** live in Tokyo.

② You **didn't** watch TV last night.

③ He **didn't** forget his homework.

④ She **didn't** play the piano.

⑤ It **didn't** run fast.

⑥ We **didn't** wash the dishes.

⑦ They **didn't** come to my house.

83 Arrange the words to make a sentence.
 (単語を並びかえて正しい文を作ろう！)

Grammar 5
 文の最初の文字は
 大文字になるよ！

① I **didn't** close the window.
 (didn't / close / I / the window / .)

② あなたは音楽を聞いていませんでした。
 (listen / to music / didn't / . / you)

- You **didn't** listen to music. -

③ 彼はくだものを売りませんでした。
 (sell / didn't / . / he / fruit)

- He **didn't** sell fruit. -

④ 彼女は夕飯を作りませんでした。
 (cook / didn't / she / . / dinner)

- She **didn't** cook dinner. -

⑤ それは海に住んでいませんでした。
 (didn't / . / it / in the sea / live)

- It **didn't** live in the sea. -

⑥ わたしはそのレストランを見つけませんでした。
 (didn't / we / the restaurant / . / find)

- We **didn't** find the restaurant. -

⑦ 彼はその山に登りませんでした。
 (climb / didn't / . / they / the mountain)

- They **didn't** climb the mountain. -

84 Match the pictures to the English sentences.
 (絵に合った英語の文を選んで線で結びよう！)

New Basic Verbs
 新しい動詞の紹介

Grammar 5
 からの新しい動詞だよ！
 覚えてね！

① I **carry** the box. (運ぶ)

② It **grows** every day. (育つ)

③ I **enjoy** my dessert. (楽しむ)

④ I **hurt** my leg. (怪傷する)

⑤ I **choose** an orange. (選ぶ)

⑥ I **call** my friend. (呼びかける)

85 Match the pictures to the English sentences.
 (絵に合った英語の文を選んで線で結びよう！)

Grammar 5
 からの新しい動詞だよ！
 覚えてね！

① I **break** a vase. (壊す)

② I **count** the apples. (数える)

③ I **fall** down the stairs. (落ちる)

④ I **hit** a punching bag. (殴る)

⑤ I **decide** to buy yellow shoes. (決める)

⑥ I **invite** my friend to my house. (招待する)

86 Match the pictures to the English sentences.
 (絵に合った英語の文を選んで線で結びよう！)

Grammar 5
 からの新しい動詞だよ！
 覚えてね！

① I **arrive** at the port. (到着する)

② It **becomes** a frog. (なる)

③ I **build** a house. (建てる)

④ I **visit** my friend's house. (訪問する)

⑤ I **leave** my house. (出る)

⑥ I **drive** to school. (運転する)

87 Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (箱を見て、それがどんな動作かから正しい単語の上に着いてみよう！ それから英文を読んでみよう！)

drive / arrives / grows
 builds / break / choose

① I **drive** to school.

② It **grows** every day.

③ She **arrives** at the port.

④ He **builds** a house.

⑤ I **choose** an orange.

⑥ I **break** a vase.

88 Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (箱を見て、それがどんな動作かから正しい単語の上に着いてみよう！ それから英文を読んでみよう！)

counts / leaves / invite
 decide / falls / becomes

① He **counts** the apples.

② It **falls** from the tree.

③ I **decide** to buy yellow shoes.

④ I **invite** him in.

⑤ She **leaves** my house.

⑥ It **becomes** a frog.

89 Say it! Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (箱を見て、それがどんな動作かから正しい単語の上に着いてみよう！ それから英文を読んでみよう！)

hit / visits / carry
 hurts / calls / enjoys

① He **calls** me.

② I **carry** the box.

③ He **enjoys** his dessert.

④ She **hurts** her leg.

⑤ She **visits** her friends.

⑥ I **hit** a punching bag.

90 Write the verbs below and read the sentences.
 (下の動詞を日本語で書いてみよう！ また、()に意味を書こう！)

① arrive → arriv**ed** (ついた)

② call → call**ed** (よんだ)

③ carry → carri**ed** (持こんだ)

④ count → count**ed** (数えた)

⑤ invite → invit**ed** (招待した)

⑥ decide → decid**ed** (決めた)

⑦ enjoy → enjoy**ed** (楽しんだ)

⑧ visit → visit**ed** (訪問した)

91 Write the verbs below and read the sentences.
 (下の動詞を日本語で書いてみよう！ また、()に意味を書こう！)

① become → **became** (なった)

② break → **broke** (壊れた)

③ build → **built** (建てた)

④ drive → **drove** (運転した)

⑤ fall → **fell** (落ちた)

⑥ grow → **grew** (そだった)

⑦ hit → **hit** (殴った)

⑧ hurt → **hurt** (いためた)

⑨ leave → **left** (出発した)

⑩ choose → **chose** (選んだ)

92 Choose the correct words.
 ① She arrives in Tokyo yesterday.
 ② They built my house last year.
 ③ He drives to school every day.
 ④ I invited my friends to the concert last month.
 ⑤ We carried some boxes yesterday.
 ⑥ You fell from the roof a week ago.

93 Choose the correct words.
 ① The tree grows every day.
 ② I stayed at the hotel last night.
 ③ We called her mother every morning.
 ④ She visited my home yesterday.
 ⑤ They chose the house a year ago.
 ⑥ You enjoyed the lessons every day.

94 Grammar 2-4 Review 10 Verbs: Be Verb + ~ing
 ① I am washing my hands.
 ② He is playing soccer.
 Trace the letters and read the sentences.
 ① write → writing
 I am writing a letter.
 ② make → making
 We are making a cake.
 ③ run + n + ing → running
 You are running in the park.
 ④ cut + t + ing → cutting
 She is cutting paper.

95 Complete the sentences.
 ① He is pushing the ball.
 ② She is touching the wall.
 ③ You are opening the curtains.
 ④ It is sleeping.
 ⑤ They are playing soccer.
 ⑥ I am cooking.
 ⑦ We are looking at a picture.
 ⑧ I am climbing a tree.
 ⑨ You are jumping on the bed.

96 Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 ① ぼくは、ミルクを飲んでます。
 I am drinking milk.
 ② 彼女は、木に登っています。
 She is climbing a tree.
 ③ 彼女は、花をつんでいます。
 She is picking a flower.
 ④ 彼らは、りんごを数えています。
 They are counting apples.
 ⑤ あなたは、絵を見せています。
 You are showing a picture.
 ⑥ わたしは、家を掃除しています。
 We are cleaning our house.
 climb / pick / drink
 count / show / clean

97 Choose the correct word from the box and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 ① それは、草を食べています。
 It is eating some grass.
 ② わたしたちは、歌を歌っています。
 We are singing songs.
 ③ 彼は、バスを待っています。
 He is waiting for a bus.
 ④ 彼女は、お昼ごはんを料理しています。
 She is cooking lunch.
 ⑤ 彼は、ベッドで寝ています。
 I am sleeping in the bed.
 ⑥ 彼女は、お皿を洗っています。
 They are washing the dishes.
 sing / cook / sleep
 eat / wait / wash

98 Complete the sentences.
 ① You eat every day.
 ② You are eating.
 ③ He plays soccer every day.
 ④ He is playing soccer.
 ⑤ She cooks every day.
 ⑥ She is cooking.
 ⑦ It runs every day.
 ⑧ It is running.
 ⑨ We draw pictures every day.
 ⑩ We are drawing pictures.

99 Social Challenge Make conversation.
 A: What are you doing?
 B: I am studying English.
 A: What are you doing?
 B: I am watching TV.
 A: What are you doing?
 B: I am playing soccer.
 A: What are you doing?
 B: I am reading a book.

100 Choose the correct word and write it on the lines.
 ① The rabbit is on the hat.
 ② The rabbit is between the hats.
 ③ The rabbit is under the hat.
 ④ The rabbit is in front of the hat.
 ⑤ The rabbit is in the hat.
 ⑥ The rabbit is by the hat.
 in / under / between
 on / in front of / by

101

Fill in the correct word and write it on the lines.
(下の空欄から選んで 横線の上に書いてください)

- The cat is near the bag.
- The girl is behind the door.
- The boy is far from the tent.
- The turtle is behind the box.
- The hospital is far from the house.
- The baskets are near the door.



behind / far / near

102

Write the correct Japanese on the line.
(ここに正しい日本語の語彙のところに「うさぎ」のいる「はし」を書いてみよう)

Where is the rabbit?
(うさぎはどこにいる?)

It is by the hat.
うさぎはどこにいる? → ぼうしの そば にいます。

It is next to the hat.
うさぎはどこにいる? → ぼうしの となり にいます。

It is beside the hat.
うさぎはどこにいる? → ぼうしの そば にいます。

どれも同じ意味だよ。
by→そば(となり)/next to→となり/beside→そば(となり)

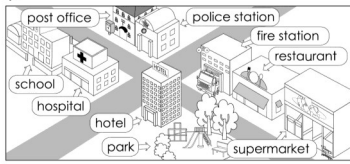
103

Choose the words and write the correct Japanese on the line.
(下の空欄から選んで 横線の上に書いてください)

- Where are the pears?
They are next to the fridge.
(ナシは冷蔵庫の となり です。)
- Where is the camera?
It is by the computer.
(カメラはコンピューターの そば です。)
- Where is the hospital?
It is beside the station.
(病院は駅の そば です。)

104

Look at the map and answer the questions by writing the correct words on the lines.
(地図を見て 横線に正しい単語を書いてみよう)



- What is next to the supermarket?
The restaurant is next to the supermarket.
- What is by the park?
The hotel is by the park.
- What is beside the hospital?
The school is beside the hospital.

105

Fill in the correct word and write it on the lines.
(下の空欄から選んで 横線の上に書いてください)

in/on/at

ルール in/on/at は、場所を表すこともできるけど「時間」を表すことはの前の前にも使われるよ! そして日本語の「〜に」となるんだ。下の英語を読んでみよう!

in 年・月・季節・午前中・午後などの前につくよ!
【例】 in 1998 (1998年に)
in May (5月に)
in the summer (夏に)
in the morning (午前中に)
in the afternoon (午後)

on 曜日・日付などの前につくよ!
【例】 on July 2nd (7月2日に)
on Saturday (土曜日に)

at 時間などの前につくよ!
【例】 at seven (7時に)
at night (夜に)

日本語ではどの場合も同じ「〜に」だけど、英語では「in/on/at」と違うよ。上の文をセットで覚えてしまおうね!

106

Fill in the correct word and write it on the lines.
(下の空欄から選んで 横線の上に書いてください)

- See you on Friday!
- I get up at seven every morning.
- Julia's birthday is in August.
- What do you do on Christmas Day?
- I play with my friend in the afternoon.
- He watches TV at night.

in / on / at

107

Circle the correct words.
(正しい単語を○で囲んでください)

- He goes to school (on) eight every day.
- Christmas Day is (on) December 25th.
- I see stars (on) night.
- George and I met (on) 2014.
- We often go to the beach (on) the summer.
- Let's meet (on) 7 o'clock tomorrow.
- Did you go out (on) Thursday?
- She moved to China (on) May.
- She takes a piano lesson (on) Sundays.

108

Fill in the correct word and write it on the lines.
(下の空欄から選んで 横線の上に書いてください)

before/after/during

ルール before/after/during は「時間」を表すことはの前の前にも使われるよ! 「時間」を表すことはとして使われるよ! 下の英語を読んでみよう!

before 「〜の前」という意味
【例】 before the vacation (休みの前に)
before the movie (映画の前に)
before summer (夏の前に)
before reading a book (読書の前に)

after 「〜の後」という意味
【例】 after the vacation (休みの後に)
after the movie (映画の後に)
after summer (夏の後に)
after reading a book (読書の後に)

during 「〜の間」という意味
【例】 during the vacation (休みの間に)
during the movie (映画の間に)
during summer (夏の間に)

109

Fill in the correct words.
(正しい単語を○で囲んでください)

- (After) the movie, we had tea.
- 彼は会議の後に家に帰ります。
He goes home (after) the meeting.
- 夏休みの間に、私はアメリカへ行きました。
I went to America (during) the summer vacation.
- 彼女は薬を食べる前に手を洗いました。
She washed her hands (before) eating snacks.
- 夏の間に私たちはその山を登りました。
We climbed the mountain (during) summer.
- テスト前に彼女はしっかりと勉強しました。
They studied hard (before) the test.

110 Grammar 3-4 Review 12 Basic Adjectives
 絵の言葉を結びつけてください。
 Match the pictures to the English sentences.
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから正しい文を選んでください。)

① It is cloudy.
 ② I am cold.
 ③ I am full.
 ④ It is sunny.
 ⑤ I am hungry.
 ⑥ I am hot.
 ⑦ It is windy.
 ⑧ It is rainy.

-110-

111 Match the pictures to the English sentences.
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから正しい文を選んでください。)

① He is tall.
 ② They are clean.
 ③ He is short.
 ④ It is small.
 ⑤ They are dirty.
 ⑥ It is big.
 ⑦ It is long.
 ⑧ It is short.

-111-

112 Choose the correct Japanese in the .
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから、どんな「ようす」なのか の方に
 正しい日本語を選んでください。)

① It is new. それは あたらしい です。
 ② It is old. それは ふるい です。
 ③ It is his left hand. それは彼の ひだり 手です。
 ④ It is his right hand. それは彼の みぎ 手です。
 ⑤ It is fast. それは はやい です。
 ⑥ It is slow. それは おそい です。
 ⑦ He is young. 彼は わかい です。
 ⑧ He is old. 彼は ふるい です。

-112-

113 Write the correct Japanese in the .
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから、どんな「ようす」なのか の方に
 正しい日本語を選んでください。)

① It is good. それは よい です。
 ② It is bad. それは わるい です。
 ③ I am sad. わたしは かなしい です。
 ④ I am happy. わたしは しあわせ です。
 ⑤ It is thick. それは あつい です。
 ⑥ It is thin. それは うすい です。

-113-

114 Choose the correct Japanese in the .
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから、どんな「ようす」なのか の方に
 正しい日本語を選んでください。)

① It is full. それは ぷる です。
 ② It is empty. それは そらの です。
 ③ It is easy. それは かんたんい です。
 ④ It is difficult. それは むずかし です。
 ⑤ She is rich. 彼女は ほふな です。
 ⑥ She is poor. 彼女は まずしい です。
 ⑦ It is high. それは たかい です。
 ⑧ It is low. それは ひくい です。

-114-

115 Choose the correct Japanese in the .
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから、どんな「ようす」なのか の方に
 正しい日本語を選んでください。)

① It is pretty. それは かわいい です。
 ② It is ugly. それは みにくい です。
 ③ They are expensive. それらは ちかかた です。
 ④ They are cheap. それらは やすい です。
 ⑤ It is early in the morning. 朝 はやい です。
 ⑥ It is late at night. 夜 おそく です。

-115-

116 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから正しい単語の上から横線の上に書いてください。それから英文を読んでください。)

① I am cold.
 ② It is big.
 ③ I am hungry.
 ④ It is windy.
 ⑤ It is long.
 ⑥ They are new.
 ⑦ She is short.

big / long / short / windy
cold / new / hungry

-116-

117 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから正しい単語の上から横線の上に書いてください。それから英文を読んでください。)

① I am full.
 ② He is tall.
 ③ It is sunny.
 ④ They are old.
 ⑤ I am happy.
 ⑥ It is rainy.
 ⑦ It is cloudy.

rainy / old / happy / tall
cloudy / full / sunny

-117-

118 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
 (絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから正しい単語の上から横線の上に書いてください。それから英文を読んでください。)

① It is his left hand.
 ② It is thin.
 ③ It is short.
 ④ It is fast.
 ⑤ They are sad.
 ⑥ It is thick.
 ⑦ I am hot.

fast / sad / short / thin
hot / thick / left

-118-

119 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
(絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから選び線の空に書いてみよう！)
それから英文を読んでみよう！

- It is good.
- It is slow.
- It is his right hand.
- They are dirty.
- They are clean.
- It is small.
- They are bad.

good / slow / clean / right
dirty / small / bad

120 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
(絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから選び線の空に書いてみよう！)
それから英文を読んでみよう！

- They are expensive.
- It is pretty.
- She is poor.
- She is rich.
- This homework is easy.
- This test is difficult.

expensive / rich / poor
difficult / easy / pretty

121 Choose the correct word from the and write it on the lines. Then read the sentences.
(絵を見て、それがどんな様子かから選び線の空に書いてみよう！)
それから英文を読んでみよう！

- I get up early in the morning.
- The basket is empty.
- It is ugly.
- They are cheap.
- The basket is full.
- It is late at night.

cheap / full / late
early / empty / ugly

122 Comparison
くらべることば
前のセクションで習った、物の様子や状態を表わすことば(形容詞)はその状態の程度を表わすこともできるんだよ！
《次のように変身》
et test
 tall → taller → tallest
背が高い ～より背が高い ～の中で1番背が高い
程度が大きくなる

- small → smaller → smallest
 big → bigger → biggest
 cold → colder → coldest
 hot → hotter → hottest
 long → longer → longest
 short → shorter → shortest

123 Write the correct words. (正しい英単語を書こう！)
～とくらべるともっと～だ ～の中で1番～だ

- tall → taller → tallest
 small → smaller → smallest
 big → bigger → biggest
 cold → colder → coldest
 hot → hotter → hottest
 long → longer → longest
 short → shorter → shortest
 old → older → oldest
 young → younger → youngest
 high → higher → highest

124 Part 1
と B をくらべる時には **than** (～より)を入れて
 A is taller **than** B.
(A は B より背が高い。)
～er than (より) より ～だ。

- Which is the winner? (どのくらべてで勝者はどっち? 日本語で書いてみよう！)
- Ken is bigger **than** Tom.
Q: 大きいのは... **Ken**
 - The ruler is longer **than** that pencil.
Q: 長いのは... **ruler**
 - Spring is colder **than** summer.
Q: 寒いのは... **Spring**
 - Mt. Fuji is higher **than** Mt. Akagi.
Q: 高いのは... **Mt. Fuji**
 - My hair is shorter **than** her hair.
Q: 短いのは... **My hair**
 - My car is older **than** your car.
Q: 古いのは... **My car**

125 Arrange the words to make a sentence.
文のはじめの文字は大文字にするよ！
の言葉を使って正しい文を作ろう！
 Ken is taller than Tom. (Ken / **than** / is / Tom / taller / .)

- ① **Tom is taller than Ken.**
 (Ken / **than** / is / Tom / taller / .)
 ② 春は夏より涼しい。
 (spring / **than** / summer / . / is / colder)
Spring is colder than summer.
 ③ 富士山は赤城山より高い。
 (Mt. Akagi / is / higher / . / Mt. Fuji / **than**)
Mt. Fuji is higher than Mt. Akagi.
 ④ その定規はあの鉛筆より長い。
 (that pencil / **than** / longer / the ruler / is / .)
The ruler is longer than that pencil.
 ⑤ ソウフはトラより大きい。
 (**than** / a tiger / is / bigger / an elephant / .)
An elephant is bigger than a tiger.
 ⑥ 私の車はあなたの車より古い。
 (my car / **than** / older / your car / . / is)
Your car is older than my car.

126 Part 2
の様子や状態があるグループの中で1番～という時は
 A is **the** tallest in the class.
(A はクラスの中で1番背が高い。)
the + ~est → 1番～だ

- Circle the correct words. (正しいものに○をうつよう！)
- Ken is **the** (short / shorter / shortest) in the class.
 - Today is **the** (hot / hotter / hottest) day of the year.
 - This ruler is **the** (long / longer / longest) of all.
 - Mt. Fuji is **the** (high / higher / highest) mountain in Japan.

127 Write the correct Japanese on the line.
英語を日本語にしよう！
 Peter is taller than David.
どなたの身長が日本で一番高いか?
 ピーター は デビッド より わたし

- Mary is the youngest in the club.
 メアリー は わたし で一番 わたし
- My sister is shorter than me.
 わたし は わたし より わたし
- Okinawa is hotter than Tokyo.
 わたし は わたし より わたし
- An airplane is bigger than a car.
 わたし は わたし より わたし
- Tokyo Skytree is the highest tower in Japan.
 わたし は わたし で一番 わたし

128 Write the correct words. (正しいものに○をつけよう！)

① Tom is (taller / **faller** / tallest) than Tom.

② He is the (young / younger / **youngest**) boy in the class.

③ Hokkaido is (cold / **colder** / coldest) than Okinawa.

④ Your hair is (long / **longer** / longest) than mine.

⑤ Summer is the (hot / **hotter** / hottest) season in Japan.

⑥ A haiku is the (short / shorter / **shortest**) poem in the world.

129 Arrange the words to make a sentence. (単語を並べかえて正しい文を作ろう！)

① Tom / the / is / tallest / in the class / .)
Tom is the tallest in the class.

② (Hokkaido / is / the / in Japan / coldest place / .)
Hokkaido is the coldest place in Japan.

③ (My ruler / longest / is / . / the / in the class)
My ruler is the longest in the class.

④ (Kagawa / is / the / smallest prefecture / . / in Japan)
Kagawa is the smallest prefecture in Japan.

⑤ (Today / the / is / . / hottest day / of the year)
Today is the hottest day of the year.

⑥ (Mary / the / . / shortest / is / in her family)
Mary is the shortest in her family.

130 There is / There are

There is / There are

『あそこ』→『います』『あります』という意味に变身!!

There is a pencil on the table. (テーブルの上に1本の鉛筆があります。)

There are pencils on the table. (テーブルの上に鉛筆が数本あります。)

上のように
 There is + a → 『あるもの』『いる人』が1つまたは1人の時は『There is』だよ!
 There are + ~s → 『あるもの』『いる人』が2つまたは2人以上の時は『There are』だよ!

① います → ② なにが → ③ どこに
 あります → あります → あります

Write the correct Japanese on the line. (次の英語を日本語にしよう！)

① There is an egg in the basket.
 バスケットに たまご が あります。

② There are tomatoes in the fridge.
 冷蔵庫の中に トマト が あります。

131 Write the correct words on the lines and the correct Japanese. (正しい単語を線に書きこみ、そして、英語を日本語にしよう！)

① **There is** a boy in the park.
 (公園に わたし)

② **There is** a piano in the classroom.
 (教室に わたし)

③ **There are** many flowers in the vase.
 (花瓶に わたし)

④ **There is** a pencil in the bag.
 (かばんに わたし)

⑤ **There are** two cats by the window.
 (窓に わたし)

⑥ **There is** a pink car on the street.
 (道に わたし)

⑦ **There are** five apples in the basket.
 (バスケットに わたし)

132 Arrange the words to make a sentence. (単語を並べかえて正しい文を作ろう！)

① There / in the tree / is / monkey / .)
There is a monkey in the tree.

② (on the wall / are / there / pictures / . / two)
There are two pictures on the wall.

③ (ball / is / under the table / . / there / a)
There is a ball under the table.

④ (an / there / on the desk / is / . / apple)
There is an apple on the desk.

⑤ (carrots / on the plate / many / . / are / there)
There are many carrots on the plate.

⑥ (six / in the bag / . / peaches / there / are)
There are six peaches in the bag.

133 Arrange the words to make a sentence. (単語を並べかえて正しい文を作ろう！)

① On the chair / an / there / orange / . / is)
There is an orange on the chair.

② (eraser / in my hand / an / is / there / .)
There is an eraser in my hand.

③ (many / in the zoo / animals / . / are / there)
There are animals in the zoo.

④ (boy / a / is / in the classroom / . / there)
There is a boy in the classroom.

⑤ (there / by the river / are / . / big trees)
There are big trees by the river.

⑥ (a / there / star / is / . / in the sky)
There is a star in the sky.

134 Is there ~ / Are there ~

その1) ~いますか? / ~ありますか?

There is a pencil on the table. (テーブルの上に1本の鉛筆があります。)

Is there a pencil on the table? (テーブルの上に1本の鉛筆がありますか?)

There are two pens on the table. (テーブルの上に2本のペンがあります。)

Are there two pens on the table? (テーブルの上に2本のペンがありますか?)

Write the correct words on the lines. (正しい単語を書こう！)

① There is a cat on the bed. (ベッドの上に猫がいます。)
Is there a cat on the bed?
 (ベッドの上に猫がいますか?)

② There are five eggs in the fridge. (冷蔵庫に卵が5つあります。)
Are there five eggs in the fridge?
 (冷蔵庫に卵が5つありますか?)

135 Arrange the words to make a sentence. (単語を並べかえて正しい文を作ろう！)

① Is / there / a / cat / ? / on the bed)
Is there a cat on the bed?

② (on / are / ? / the wall / there / pictures)
Are there pictures on the wall?

③ (eraser / there / an / is / in / ? / the pencil case)
Is there an eraser in the pencil case?

④ (are / in / the library / there / books / ?)
Are there books in the library?

⑤ (the box / apples / in / are / there / ?)
Are there apples in the box?

⑥ (under / shoes / there / the chair / ? / are)
Are there shoes under the chair?

136 Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. / Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Are there ~? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Complete the sentences. (空欄に単語を入れて文を完成させよう！)

① Is there a pumpkin on the table?
 No, there isn't.

② Is there a girl by the tree?
 Yes, there is.

③ Are there pens on the desk?
 Yes, there are.

④ Are there trees in the park?
 No, there aren't.

13 Fill in the missing words on the lines. (空欄を置いて文を完成させよう！)

① **Is there** a pen on the desk?
No, **there isn't**.

② **Are there** two pens on the desk?
Yes, **there are**.

③ **Is there** a bird in the tree?
Yes, **there is**.

④ **Are there** ten ducks in the pond?
No, **there aren't**.

⑤ **Are there** five foxes on the log?
Yes, **there are**.

⑥ **Is there** a dog in the box?
Yes, **there is**.

⑦ **Is there** an eraser on the desk?
No, **there isn't**.

⑧ **Are there** three cats in the box?
Yes, **there are**.

138 Grammar 2-4 Review 13 Can

「can」を使った英語の文は下の順で作るんだね！覚えてるかな？

① だれが (誰か) ② can (できる) ③ どうした (何を) ④ なにを / どんなふうに / どこで / いつ (何を / どのように / どこで / いつ) ⑤ ピリオド (句点)

例文: **I can eat vegetables.**

① (can / I / vegetables / ? / eat)

I can eat vegetables.

② (He / open / can / the door / .)

He can open the door.

③ (read / They / . / English / can)

They can read English.

139 Grammar 2-4 Review 13 Can

問題文は下の順で作るんだね！覚えてるかな？

① (Can / I / vegetables / ? / eat)

Can I eat vegetables?

② (he / open / ? / Can / the door)

Can he open the door?

③ (read / they / ? / English / Can)

Can they read English?

④ (soccer / ? / Can / we / play)

Can we play soccer?

140 Complete the sentences. (空欄に正しい文を完成させよう！)

Can you play tennis? No, **I can't**.

① Can she ride a bike?
Yes, **she can**.

② Can they play soccer?
No, **they can't**.

③ Can he drink milk?
Yes, **he can**.

④ Can you make a necklace?
Yes, **I can**.

141 Complete the sentences. (空欄に正しい文を完成させよう！)

① **He can swim** fast.

② **I can make** sushi.

③ **Can you speak** English?

④ **Can she drive** a bus?

142 Grammar 4 Review 14 Past Tense

Which group do the words belong to? Write the correct group letter in the () .

① go (B) ② cook (A)
③ watch (A) ④ eat (B)
⑤ have (B) ⑥ help (A)
⑦ open (A) ⑧ close (A)
⑨ see (B) ⑩ get (B)
⑪ live (A) ⑫ study (A)
⑬ come (B) ⑭ write (B)

143 Practice the past tense below. (ひきそくちゃんの問題！)

① **began began began began** (begin → began)

② **brought brought brought brought** (bring → brought)

③ **felt felt felt felt** (feel → felt)

④ **found found found found** (find → found)

⑤ **forgot forgot forgot forgot** (forget → forgot)

⑥ **knew knew knew knew** (know → knew)

⑦ **lost lost lost lost** (lose → lost)

144 Practice the past tense below. (ひきそくちゃんの問題！)

① **met met met met** (meet → met)

② **said said said said** (say → said)

③ **saw saw saw saw** (see → saw)

④ **thought thought thought thought** (think → thought)

⑤ **took took took took** (take → took)

⑥ **told told told told** (tell → told)

14 Practice the past tense below. (ひきそくちゃんの問題！)

① **cleaned cleaned cleaned cleaned** (clean → cleaned)

② **finished finished finished finished** (finish → finished)

③ **showed showed showed showed** (show → showed)

④ **talked talked talked talked** (talk → talked)

⑤ **waited waited waited waited** (wait → waited)

Special Review

146

Grammar 5
Review
過去形の練習をしよう

<さそくクワン> <ふきぞくチャン> <ぞのまんきん>
 競争に勝利に変身! 夢-たくわが形に変身! 夢-たく変化し!
 1 + ed 2 + d 3 + led
 競争で勝利クワン!

Practice the past tense below. (さそくクワンの練習!)

- 1. **became** (なつた) (become → became) became became
- 2. **broke** (おれた) (break → broke) broke broke
- 3. **chose** (えらんだ) (choose → chose) chose chose
- 4. **fell** (おちた) (fall → fell) fell fell
- 5. **grew** (そだった) (grow → grew) grew grew

147

(leave → left) left (でかけた) left left

(drive → drove) drove (どらいぶした) drove drove

(build → built) built (たてた) built built

Practice the past tense below. (さそくクワンの練習!)

- 1. **arrived** (ついた) (arrive → arrived) arrived arrived
- 2. **called** (よんだ) (call → called) called called
- 3. **carried** (はこんだ) (carry → carried) carried carried
- 4. **counted** (かぞえた) (count → counted) counted counted
- 5. **decided** (きめた) (decide → decided) decided decided

148

(enjoy → enjoyed) enjoyed (たのしんだ) enjoyed enjoyed

(invite → invited) invited (まねいた) invited invited

(visit → visited) visited (ほうもんした) visited visited

Practice the past tense below. (そのまんま丸の練習!)

- 1. **hit** (なうった) (hit → hit) hit hit
- 2. **hurt** (いたんだ) (hurt → hurt) hurt hurt

Special Review

苦手な単語を練習しよう!

149

Find the letters that spell the past tense forms of the following verbs. Write them on the lines and then write the Japanese in the ().

(下の□から文字をさがして絵に合う言葉の過去形を□の上に書き()には日本語を記入しよう!)

- 1. **fell** (おちた)
- 2. **hurt** (いたんだ)
- 3. **grew** (そだった)
- 4. **chose** (えらんだ)
- 5. **left** (でかけた)
- 6. **drove** (どらいぶした)

Circle the letters you use. (上で使った文字は○でかこもう!)

f e f u r r e a c
 h t v o b h w e
 o k r e s r l
 r l e g f l o e

Use the remaining letters to spell the past tense form of one of the new verbs in this book. Write the verb and then write the Japanese in the ().

broke (おれた)

