

(3) A : What time do you get home from school?
B : I usually get home at five thirty.
(4) A : Who's that?
B : That's Minh. He's from Vietnam.
(5) A : Is she our coach?
B : Yes, she is. She's our new coach.

解説

1 (1) ③ すぐ前のトムのことば Maybe she's ... に対する「そうですか。」という応答になっている。
(4) behind=「～のうしろの[に]」
(5) Sam を he で受けて答える。
2 (3) get home=「帰宅する」

Lesson 4 (4)

P.49 単語のワーク ① 週末 ② ～を食べる
③ 朝食 ④ ディナー, 夕食 ⑤ ～のあとに
⑥ (～を)勉強する ⑦ ふろ, 入浴
⑧ ベッド ⑨ 上に[へ] ⑩ 毎～, すべての
⑪ 日, 1日 ⑫ 誕生日 ⑬ 1月
⑭ 2月 ⑮ 3月 ⑯ 4月 ⑰ 5月
⑯ 7月 ⑯ 8月 ⑯ 9月 ⑯ 11月
⑯ 12月 ⑯ June ⑯ October
語句・読み方のワーク ① ア ② イ
③ ア ④ ア ⑤ イ ⑥ イ ⑦ ×
⑧ ○ ⑨ × ⑩ 起きる
⑪ 寝る, 着く ⑫ ふろに入る
基本のワーク
1 (1) get up (2) eat breakfast (3) go to
(4) get home (5) After, study
(6) take, bath (7) go, bed
2 usually eat dinner at about
3 (1) 今日は 7月10日です。
(2) わたしの誕生日は11月19日です。

P.50 ● 練習問題

1 January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December
2 (1) tenth (2) twenty-first
3 (1) Do you play the guitar every day?
(2) I take a bath at about 9:00.
(3) I usually go to bed at 10:00.
4 (1) I go to school at about 8:00[eight o'clock / eight].
(2) What time do you eat dinner?
(3) Do you study after dinner?
(4) It's August 5 today.
5 (1) ① (例) I get up at 6:30.
/ I get up at about seven o'clock.
② (例) I get up at about 8:00.
/ I usually get up at nine.
③ (例) I get home at 3:30.

/ I get home at about five thirty.

(2) (例) My birthday is April 9.
/ My birthday is October 15.

解説

2 日には序数の読み方をする。
3 (1) every day=「毎日」
(2) take a bath=「ふろに入る」
at about ~=「～ごろに」
(3) go to bed=「寝る, 床につく」
4 (1) go to ~=「～へ行く」
(3) after=「～のあとに」

Lesson 5 (1)

P.51 単語のワーク ① 人々 ② いとこ
③ それらの, あれらの ④ これら, この人たち
⑤ 彼の ⑥ 友だち ⑦ かわいい
⑧ (～を)話す ⑨ 語, ことば ⑩ 日本語
⑪ nice, cool
語句・読み方のワーク ① ア ② ウ
③ × ④ × ⑤ ○ ⑥ ○
⑦ these ⑧ those ⑨ his bag
基本のワーク

1 (1) Does she like music?
Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
(2) Does Jiro play soccer?
Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
(3) Does Miki play the violin?
Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
2 (1) She doesn't like music.
(2) Jiro doesn't play soccer.
(3) Miki doesn't play the violin.

P.52 ● 練習問題

1 (1) Do, study, do (2) Does, study, does
(3) don't know (4) doesn't know
2 (1) These are, books (2) Are those girls
3 (1) These are his new friends.
(2) Who are those people?
4 (1) Your dog is so[very] cute.
(2) This is my friend, Kenta.
(3) Does she come to school every day?
Yes, she does.
(4) He doesn't live in Japan.
5 台本

Hi, everyone. I'm Jun. I'm in California. I play soccer. I speak English, but I don't speak Japanese.

質問

(1) Is Jun in California?
(2) Does he play soccer?
(3) Does he speak Japanese?

解答

(1) Yes, he is. (2) Yes, he does.

(3) No, he doesn't.

解説

1 (2)・(4) 主語が三人称単数なので, does, doesn't を用いた疑問文・否定文にする。
2 主語が複数になるので, is を are にかえて, 名詞を複数形にする。
3 (1) these=「これら, この人たち」, his=「彼の」
(2) those=「それらの, あれらの」
4 (2) 「わたしの友だちの健太」は my friend, Kenta と表す。
(3)・(4) 主語が三人称単数の疑問文・否定文は, does, doesn't を用いる。

Lesson 5 (2)

P.53 単語のワーク ① いつでも, 常に
② わたしたちは[が]
③ それらを[に], 彼らを[に], 彼らを[に]
④ ～と(いっしょに) ⑤ じきに ⑥ 試合
⑦ 歌う ⑧ 書く ⑨ (返事などを)返して
⑩ these ⑪ song ⑫ usually
語句・読み方のワーク ① × ② ×
③ ○ ④ × ⑤ 元気ですか。
⑥ 元気です。 ⑦ 返事をください。
⑧ wants ⑨ takes ⑩ goes ⑪ does
⑫ studies
基本のワーク

1 (1) like (2) likes (3) go (4) goes
(5) have (6) has

2 (1) I play the guitar.

She plays the guitar, too.

(2) I speak Japanese.

Mike speaks Japanese, too.

(3) I get up at 6:00.

Yumi gets up at 6:00, too.

P.54 ● 練習問題

1 (1) lives (2) doesn't live (3) Does, live
(4) does, doesn't
2 (1) These are, and (2) How are, I'm fine
(3) Write, back
3 (1) Masao goes to school at about eight.
(2) Does he take a bath every day?
(3) She doesn't come to school on Friday.
4 I always play baseball with them.
5 (1) She likes music. She has a new guitar.
(2) He speaks Japanese. He studies Japanese every day.

6 台本

Hi, friends. My name is Mike. I'm from America. I live in Japan. I like sports. I play baseball every day. I speak some Japanese.

解答

His name is Mike. / He's from America.
/ He lives in Japan. / He plays baseball (every day). / He speaks some Japanese.
(以上の中から3つ)

解説

2 (2) How are you? — I'm fine. はあいさつの決まり文句。
3 (1) 主語が三人称単数になるので, 動詞を-(e)s形にする。
(2)・(3) -(e)s形を含む文の疑問文・否定文には, does, doesn't を用いる。このとき, あとに続く動詞は原形にする。
4 always の位置は一般動詞の前。
with=「～と(いっしょに)」
5 (1) have — has
(2) study — studies

Lesson 5 (3)

P.55 単語のワーク ① Eメール ② 上手な
③ 相手チームの競技場で行われる, アウェイの
④ 運, 幸運 ⑤ いつ ⑥ どこに[で]
⑦ 思う, 考える ⑧ 次の, 今度の ⑨ so
⑩ game ⑪ soon ⑫ or
語句・読み方のワーク ① ア ② イ
③ ○ ④ ○ ⑤ ありがとう。
⑥ ～をありがとう。 ⑦ そうだと思うよ。
⑧ がんばって[うまくいくように]!
⑨ Aki's bag
基本のワーク

1 (1) A : あなたの誕生日はいつですか。
B : わたしの誕生日は3月15日です。
(2) A : あなたはどこで野球をしますか。
B : わたしは公園で野球をします。

2 (1) When is (2) When do (3) When does
(4) Where is (5) Where do (6) Where does

P.56 ● 練習問題

1 (1) Thanks for (2) think so
(3) Kenta's brother
2 (1) Who are (2) What time does
(3) When is (4) Where do
3 (1) When do you study Japanese?
(2) When is your birthday?
My birthday is September 21.
(3) Where is your cousin?
(4) Where does Jun live?
He lives in America.
4 (1) A for B or C Good
(2) トムのバンドは上手ですか。
(3) your soccer game