

- ② (1) Where do you want to go?  
 (2) I want to be a farmer like him.  
 (3) He went to Tokyo to visit his friend.  
 (4) We have many[a lot of] things to do.  
 (5) I want something to wear.
- ③ (1) have to (2) has to (3) don't have to  
 (4) must (5) mustn't

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- ④ (1) You have to[must] work here.  
 (2) What do we have to do? / What must we do?  
 (3) She doesn't have to cook today.
- ⑤ (1) それをこの箱の中に入れてみましょうか。  
 (2) わたしはどこへ行けばいいでしょう。  
 (3) 今日の午後、わたしの家に来てくれませんか。  
 (4) あなたの学校について話していただけませんか。
- ⑥ (1) Shall I cook something for you?  
 (2) Will you read these words?  
 (3) Would you help us?
- ⑦ (1) 彼らは悲しそうに見えました。  
 (2) それはおもしろそうに聞こえます。  
 (3) わたしは具合が悪い。
- ⑧ (1) Your bike looks new.  
 (2) That sounds easy. (3) I feel tired.

## Lesson 5 (1)

P.68 単語のワーク ① 正方形, 平方の ② 三角形

- ③ 正しい ④ ~よりも ⑤ 面積  
 ⑥ 難しい ⑦ which ⑧ question  
 ⑨ easy

語句・読み方のワーク ① イ ② ア

- ③ 平方センチメートル ④ わかった。  
 ⑤ smaller ⑥ larger ⑦ hotter  
 ⑧ easier ⑨ more famous  
 ⑩ more beautiful

基本のワーク

- 1 (1) old (2) older than (3) beautiful  
 (4) more, than
- 2 (1) smaller than (2) larger than  
 (3) easier than (4) bigger than  
 (5) more interesting than  
 (6) more difficult than

P.69 ● 練習問題

- ① ① area ② square ③ times  
 ④ triangle ⑤ times ⑥ take  
 ⑦ half ⑧ got
- 2 (1) Your bike is newer than mine.  
 (2) Your mother looks younger than my mother.  
 (3) Baseball is more popular than basketball.  
 (4) These flowers are more beautiful than those flowers.
- 3 (1) Is Japan larger than New Zealand

- (2) This question is more difficult than the question A
- 4 (1) My bag is bigger than yours.  
 (2) Soccer is more exciting than baseball.

⑤ 台本

- (1) ① two times seven ② eight times fifteen  
 ③ ten times twenty
- (2) a The square is smaller than the triangle.  
 b The square is bigger than the triangle.

解答

- (1) ① 14 ② 120 ③ 200 (2) b

解説

- ① ③ times=「[複数形で]~倍」, 20 times 20=20×20  
 ⑥ take=「[計算で]~を引く」  
 ⑧ I got it.=「わかった。」
- 2 それぞれ形容詞を比較級にかえ, than ... を続ける。  
 (2) 「あなたのおかあさんはわたしの母よりも若く見えます。」という文になる。  
 (3)・(4) popular, beautiful の比較級は, more ~ の形。
- 4 (1) big-bigger  
 (2) exciting の比較級は, more ~ の形。

## Lesson 5 (2)

P.70 単語のワーク ① 重要な, 大切な

- ② 耕作する ③ other ④ area  
 ⑤ only ⑥ thing

語句・読み方のワーク ① イ ② ×

- ③ ○ ④ アメリカ合衆国 ⑤ 五大湖  
 ⑥ ~も...も ⑦ tallest ⑧ biggest  
 ⑨ most difficult ⑩ most famous

基本のワーク

- 1 (1) tall (2) taller (3) tallest  
 (4) interesting (5) more interesting  
 (6) most interesting
- 2 (1) the newest (2) the biggest  
 (3) the oldest (4) the most difficult  
 (5) the most beautiful

P.71 ● 練習問題

- ① (1) nicer (2) easiest (3) more exciting  
 (4) most famous
- 2 (1) Most of (2) from, drinking  
 (3) Both, and
- 3 (1) This fish is the biggest of all.  
 (2) That's the tallest tree in this park.  
 (3) This book is the most interesting of the five.  
 (4) Soccer is the most popular sport in our country.
- 4 one of the biggest cities in Japan
- 5 (1) This dog is the smallest of the five.  
 (2) This is one of the most important problems for us.

⑥ 台本

- (1) Lake A is smaller than Lake B.  
 (2) Lake C is larger than Lake D.  
 (3) Lake B is the smallest of the four.  
 (4) Lake D is the largest of the four.

解答

- (1) × (2) ○ (3) ○ (4) ×

解説

- 2 (1) most of ~ =「~のほとんど, 大半」  
 (2) 前置詞 for に続く動詞は動名詞(-ing 形)にする。  
 (3) both ~ and ... =「~も...も」
- 3 (1)・(2) big, tall の最上級は, 語尾に est をつける形。最上級には the をつけることに注意する。  
 (3)・(4) interesting, popular の最上級は, 前に most をつける。
- 4 one of ~ =「~の1つ」
- 5 (2) one of に続く名詞は複数形にする。また, 「~にとって」には for us と for を用いる。

## Lesson 5 (3)

P.72 単語のワーク ① グラフ ② 1000

- ③ 地球 ④ 溶ける ⑤ 水準 ⑥ 起こる  
 ⑦ show ⑧ ice ⑨ maybe

語句・読み方のワーク ① ア ② ア

- ③ ○ ④ ○ ⑤ どんどん暖かく  
 ⑥ 寒く[つめたく]なる ⑦ 海拔  
 ⑧ nineteen hundred ⑨ two thousand

基本のワーク

- 1 (1) どちらの質問が(より)難しいですか。  
 (2) 日本とニュージーランドでは, どちらが(より)大きいですか。  
 (3) どの自転車がいちばん新しいですか。  
 (4) どれがいちばん重要な問題ですか。
- 2 (1) Which is taller, this tree or that one?  
 (2) Which is more exciting, tennis or soccer?
- 3 (1) Which tree is the tallest?  
 (2) Which sport is the most exciting?

P.73 ● 練習問題

- ① (1) colder (2) most important  
 (3) more interesting (4) biggest
- 2 (1) What happened (2) So, on, melting  
 (3) much older (4) Which, more popular, or
- 3 (1) The earth is getting warmer and warmer.  
 (2) Which lake is the most famous in Japan?
- 4 (1) Which was the most interesting movie for you?  
 (2) Which country is larger, Japan or Vietnam? Japan is larger.
- 5 (1) the sea level  
 (2) それ[海拔]は2100年には今よりずっと高くなるでしょう。  
 (3) (将来)地球のすべての氷が溶けたとき。

解説

- 2 (1) 疑問詞 what が主語になっている文。  
 happen=「起こる」  
 (3) much は「ずっと」という意味で比較級を強調する。
- 3 (1) この文の get は「~になる」という意味。  
 warmer and warmer=「どんどん暖かく」
- 4 which=「どちら, どれ」, 「どちらの, どの」
- 5 (2) この文の much は「ずっと」という意味で, higher を強調している。  
 (3) すぐ前の文の内容から答える。

P.74 ● 単語・語句・発音の問題

- ① (1) square (2) triangle (3) correct  
 (4) than (5) area (6) difficult  
 (7) important (8) farm (9) graph  
 (10) thousand (11) (the) earth (12) melt  
 (13) level (14) happen (15) show
- ② (1) nineteen hundred (2) two thousand
- ③ (1) colder (2) cleaner (3) larger  
 (4) bigger (5) easier (6) more famous  
 (7) more interesting
- ④ (1) highest (2) warmest (3) nicest  
 (4) hottest (5) happiest  
 (6) most exciting (7) most beautiful
- ⑤ (1) times (2) take, half (3) got  
 (4) Find, first (5) Most of (6) both, and  
 (7) one of (8) Look at (9) How about  
 (10) will happen
- ⑥ (1) ウ (2) ウ (3) イ (4) イ (5) ア  
 ⑦ ア・ク

P.75 ● 復習の問題

- ① (1) nicest (2) hotter (3) more interesting  
 (4) most difficult (5) warmer  
 (6) most famous
- 2 (1) This park is larger than our school.  
 (2) Soccer is more popular than baseball in our school.
- 3 (1) This is the biggest stadium in Japan.  
 (2) This book is the most interesting of all.
- 4 (1) Which, more, or  
 (2) Which, the smallest
- 5 (1) more, than (2) Both, and
- 6 (1) one of the most beautiful parks in Japan  
 (2) Is the earth getting warmer and warmer  
 (3) be much higher in 2100 than now

解説

- 2 比較級+than ... =「...よりも~である」
- 3 the+最上級=「いちばん[最も]~である」
- 4 which=「どちら, どれ」, 「どの, どちらの」
- 5 (1) 反意語による比較級の文の書きかえ。  
 (2) both ~ and ... =「~も...も」
- 6 (1) one of ~ =「~の1つ」