

確認プリント【中学校 英語】読むこと①



年 組 番 名 前

(1) 次の英文を読んで、() 内に入る最も適切な語 (句) を、下の 1 から 4 までのの中から 1 つ選びなさい。

レベル 9

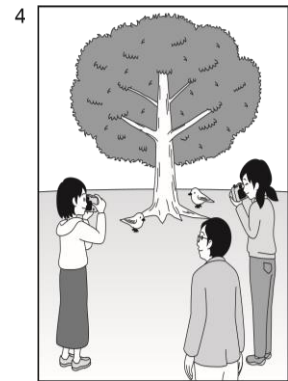
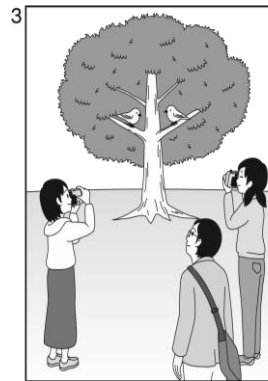
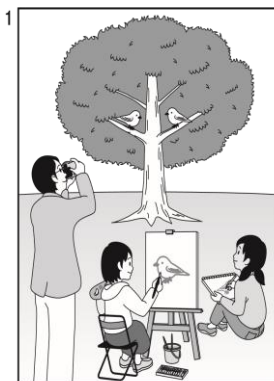
People go to () when they want to borrow books.
You can read books or study there.

- 1 hospitals 2 libraries 3 book stores 4 restaurants

(2) 次の英文を読んで、その内容を最も適切に表している絵を、下の 1 から 4 までのの中から 1 つ選びなさい。

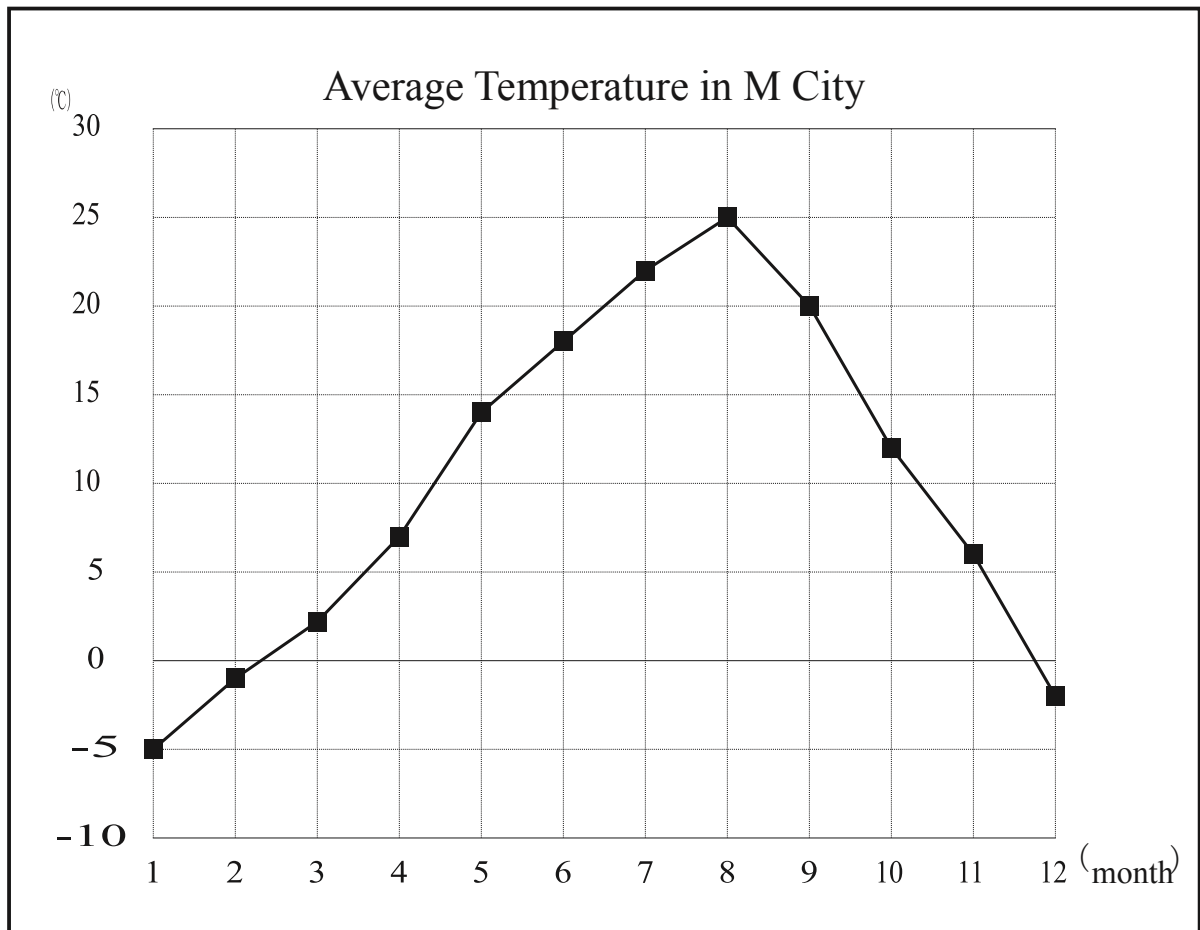
レベル 9

I went to a park yesterday. I saw two beautiful birds in the tree. There were three people around the tree. Two girls were taking pictures. A man with a bag was just watching the birds.

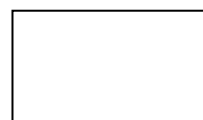


(3) 次のグラフは、M市の月ごとの平均気温 (average temperature) を表しています。このグラフから読み取れることを正しく表している英文を、下の1から4までの中から1つ選びなさい。

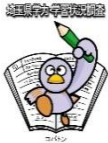
レベル9



- 1 It is colder than 0°C in February and hotter than 20°C in June.
- 2 October is not warmer than April.
- 3 It is hotter than 25°C for three months.
- 4 It is the hottest in August and the coldest in January.



確認プリント【中学校 英語】読むこと②



年 組 番 名 前

英語の授業で、身近なものを調べて発表することになりました。次の英文は、ある生徒が100円ショップについて調べてまとめたものです。これを読んで、発表の始めに話の流れを示すスライドとして最も適切なものを、右の1から4までの中から1つ選びなさい。

レベル 10

We have many 100-yen shops (*hyakkin*) in our city. We can buy many kinds of things for 108 yen now. One of the biggest sellers is stationery. Many people buy kitchen items and cleaning items, too. We can also get food, toys, and even clothes.

There were some shops like *hyakkin* long before the first *hyakkin* shop opened. In the 1930s, Japan had “10-sen shops.” Everything in these shops was 10 sen. They were very popular. Their number went down during World War II. In the 1960s, some supermarkets or department stores had 100-yen corners or 100-yen events. In 1985, the first *hyakkin* opened in Aichi. In the 1990s, a lot of *hyakkin* opened in Japan. Today there are about 8,000 shops.

There are shops like *hyakkin* in many countries. For example, in the U.S., they have one-dollar shops. I was surprised that some of these shops sell medicine. We cannot buy medicine at *hyakkin* in Japan. The U.K. has one-pound shops. In the U.K., DIY is popular, so there are many items for DIY at one-pound shops. Many other countries also have shops like *hyakkin*.

(注) the biggest seller : 最も売れているもの stationery : 文
item : 商品 1930s : 1930年代 (1960s, 1990s も同様)

sen : 銭 (日本の古い通貨単位) World War II : 第二次世界大戦

department store : デパート corner : コーナー

pound : ポンド (イギリスの通貨単位)

DIY : 日曜大工 (趣味で行う簡単な大工仕事)

1

100-yen Shops
(1) The number of shops
(2) History
(3) Popular items

2

100-yen Shops
(1) Popular items
(2) <i>Hyakkin</i> in the world
(3) The number of shops

3

100-yen Shops
(1) The number of shops
(2) <i>Hyakkin</i> in the world
(3) History

4

100-yen Shops
(1) Popular items
(2) History
(3) <i>Hyakkin</i> in the world



確認プリント【中学校 英語】読むこと③



年 組 番 名 前

中学生の一郎は、スミス先生 (Ms. Smith) と話しています。次の会話文中の () 内に入る最も適切なものを、右の 1 から 4 までの中から 1 つ選びなさい。

レベル 12

Ms. Smith: Ichiro, why don't you read this article? It's interesting.

Ichiro: Oh, thank you, but it's all in English. That's difficult for me.

Ms. Smith: This newspaper is for students. Try reading it!

Ichiro: OK.

[Ichiro reads the article.]

Chimpanzees are one of the smartest animals. They can do a lot of things. How smart are they? A team at a university in Japan found the answer. Some chimpanzees may be as smart as four-year-old children in some ways.

Few animals can understand *janken*. In *janken*, none is the strongest among *rock*, *scissors*, and *paper*. Learning about the relation among the three is very difficult.

The team tried teaching *janken* to seven chimpanzees. They showed pictures of two different *janken* hands to the chimpanzees. The chimpanzees got food when they pointed to the stronger one. Finally, five of the chimpanzees learned *janken*.

The team also tried teaching *janken* to some human children. They found that children could learn *janken* when they were about four years old. Through this study, they got the answer to the question: "How smart are chimpanzees?"

[A few minutes later]

Ms. Smith: What is the most important point in this article?

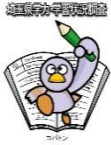
Ichiro: ().

Ms. Smith: Right. That is the main point.

(注) article: 記事 chimpanzee: チンパンジー four-year-old: 4歳の
few: ほとんどない none is ~: いずれも~ない among ~: ~の中で
rock, scissors, and paper: グー, チョキ, パー (じゃんけんの指の出し方)
relation: 関係 human: 人間の study: 研究

- 1 Some chimpanzees may be as smart as four-year-old children
- 2 Few animals can understand *janken*
- 3 The team showed pictures of two different *janken* hands to the chimpanzees
- 4 The team found that children could learn *janken* when they were about four years old

確認プリント【中学校 英語】読むこと④



年 組 番 名前

英語の授業で、次のような資料が配られました。これを読んで、文中の問いかけに対するあなたの考えを英語で簡潔に書きなさい。

レベル 12

There are a lot of hungry people in the world. The World Food Programme gives food to about 90,000,000 people in 83 countries. Japan is a member of this project. However, here in Japan, people waste more than 6,000,000t of food every year. It means that one person wastes two rice balls every day. We waste food not only at home, but also at restaurants, convenience stores, supermarkets, schools, and some other places. That is really *mottainai*! We have to stop wasting food now. What can we do about this problem?

(注) the World Food Programme : 世界食糧計画 (国際連合の事業)

project : 事業 waste : ~を無駄にする rice ball : おにぎり

not only ~, but also ... : ~だけでなく, ...も

確認プリント【中学校 英語】書くこと①



年 組 番 名 前

(1) 次の①, ②について, () 内に入れるのに最も適切な語を, それぞれ1 から4 までの中から1つ選びなさい。

① Let's play tennis tomorrow () it's sunny.

1 and 2 if 3 but 4 or

レベル 8

② I saw a friend of mine at the station, () I had no time to talk to him.

1 if 2 or 3 but 4 because

レベル 10

(2) 次の①, ②について, 例を参考にしながら, 必要があれば () 内の語を適切な形に変えたり, 不足している語を補ったりなどして, それぞれ会話が成り立つように英語を完成させなさい。

(例) <放課後に図書室で>

A : Can you help me now?

B : Sorry. I (do) my homework now

[答え] am doing

① <朝の通学路で>

A : I watched a baseball game yesterday. It was so exciting.

B : Oh! (like) baseball?

A : Of course. I love playing and watching baseball.

レベル 9

② <休み明けに教室で>

レベル 12

A : Was your vacation good?

B : Yes. My family and I went to Australia.

(stay) there for two weeks.

A : Wow! Wonderful.

--

(3) 次の表の①から③は、ある女性に関する現在の情報を示しています。これらの情報を用いて、彼女について説明する英文をそれぞれ書きなさい。

レベル 10

①	出身	Australia
---	----	-----------

レベル 11

②	住んでいる都市	Rome
---	---------	------

レベル 11

③	ペット (pet) の有 (○) 無 (×)	×
---	------------------------	---

①

--

②

--

③

--



