



2018.8.10.(FRI) 第12回高英研セミナー「授業力向上ワークショップ」

テクノロジー音痴の英語教員でも簡単に出来た黒板デジタル活用術

～2020 入試改革へ向けた中高一貫校の英語の授業

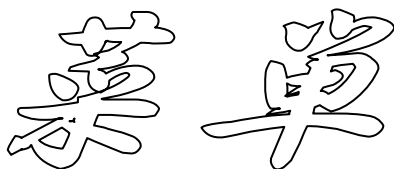
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MENU

- (ウォームアップ) Fluency MC: She Sells Seashells by the Seashore.
- (メイン) テクノロジー音痴の英語教員でも簡単に出来た黒板デジタル活用術 (デモ授業)
- (参考1) 中学3年生の Informal Debating (ハンドアウトと動画)
- (参考2) 高校1年生の第1回定期試験問題の自由英作文と生徒の解答例

R A P で発音練習～Fluency MC の世界 SH 篇

She sells seashells by the seashore.

The shells she sells are surely seashore shells.

She sells seashells by the seashore.

The shells she sells are surely seashore shells.

So, if she sells shells on the seashore,

I'm sure she sells seashore shells.

So, if she sells shells on the seashore,

I'm sure she sells seashore shells.

I saw Susie sitting in a shoeshine shop.

Where she sits she shines, and where she shines she sits.

I saw Susie sitting in a shoeshine shop.

Where she sits she shines, and where she shines she sits.

Fresh fried fish. Fish, fresh fried.

Fried fish, fresh. Fish, fried fresh.

Fresh fried fish. Fish, fresh fried.

Fried fish, fresh. Fish, fried fresh.

We surely shall see the sun shine soon.

We surely shall see the sun shine soon.

We surely shall see the sunshine soon.

We surely shall see the sunshine soon.



Section 1 The Nazis invaded Poland in 1939 and World War II broke out in Europe. As the Nazis took over the country, persecution of the Jewish people, which had already begun in Germany, started in Poland, too. All Jewish people, regardless of their age or sex, were made to live in certain areas of the cities known as ghettos. They were forbidden to leave the ghettos and any who tried to do so were killed. 1939年にナチスがポーランドを侵略して、第二次世界大戦がヨーロッパで勃発しました。ナチスが国の支配権を掌握すると、ユダヤ人の迫害が、それはもうドイツでは始まっていたが、ポーランドでも始まりました。すべてのユダヤ人は、年齢や性別に関係なく、ゲットーとして知られる、それぞれの都市の特定の地域に住まわされました。彼らはゲットーから出ることを禁止され、そうしようとした者は誰でも殺されました。

Section 2 Conditions in the ghettos were very bad. Many of the Jewish people suffered from starvation and disease. As the Nazis regarded the Jewish people as an inferior race, little was done to help them. However, there was a fear that disease might spread from the ghettos to the outside. To keep a check on infections, a very small number of social workers were allowed to enter the ghettos. They were allowed to monitor the situation but not to help. If they helped the Jewish people, it would have meant severe punishment for them and their families. One of these social workers was Irena Sendler. ゲットーの状況は劣悪でした。ユダヤ人の多くは、飢餓や病気に苦しみました。ナチスがユダヤ人を劣った人種とみなしたので、彼らを助けるためにされたことはほとんどありませんでした。ところが、病気がゲットーから外側へ広がるかもしれないという心配がありました。伝染病を継続的に調査するために、ほんのわずかな人数のソーシャルワーカーたちがゲットーに入ることを許されました。彼らは状態を監視することは認められましたが、助けることは認められませんでした。もし彼らがユダヤ人を助けたら、それは本人とその家族に対する厳しい処罰を意味したことでしょう。このようなソーシャルワーカーの1人がイレナ・センドラーでした。

Section 3 Irena had been born in the Polish capital of Warsaw in 1910. As a social worker she had been helping to provide food and other necessities to the poor in Warsaw. Many of those she helped were Jewish people who, after the Nazi invasion, were sent to live in the Warsaw ghetto. Irena knew the risks, but she couldn't bear to turn her back on these poor people, who were suffering even though they had done nothing to deserve it. She was eager to enter the ghetto and to help the people there. To help the weak and innocent was something that she had learned from her father. Irena's father, a doctor, had died treating poor Jewish patients in an epidemic in 1917. He once said to her, "If you ever see someone drowning, you must jump into the water and try to save them. You must do this even if you cannot swim." Irena realized later that he had told her that she must always help the weak, even if she thought she was weak herself. Now, in the ghetto, Irena was able to put this into practice. イレナは、1910年、ポーランドの首都ワルシャワで生まれました。ソーシャルワーカーとして、彼女はワルシャワの貧しい人々に食べ物や生活必需品を提供する手伝いをしてきました。彼女が助けた人々の多くはユダヤ人で、彼らはナチスの侵略のあと、ワルシャワのゲットーに住まわされていました。イレナは危険を知っていましたが、これらのかわいそうな人々に背を向けることは耐えられなかったのです。彼らは、それに値することは何もしていなかったのに苦しんでいるのですから。彼女はゲットーに入り、そこにいる人々を是非助けたいと思っていました。か弱く罪のない人々を助けることは、彼女が自分の父親から学んだことでした。イレナの父親は医者でしたが、1917年の病気の流行中に、貧しいユダヤ人の患者たちを治療していて亡くなりました。彼はかつてイレナに言いました。「もしいつか、誰かがおぼれているのを見たら、水に飛び込んで彼らを助けようとしなければならないよ。たとえおまえが泳げなくても、そうしなければならないのだ。」後にイレナは、たとえ彼女が自分自身は弱いと考えたとしても、いつも弱い人を助けなければならないことを父が自分に教えたのだと理解しました。今、ゲットーの中でイレナはこれを実行に移すことができたのです。

Section 4 Some of the weakest people in the ghettos were the children and it was the children that Irena and several others decided to save. This was extremely risky and extremely difficult. First, all exits from the ghetto were watched. Second, anyone leaving was thoroughly searched. Finally, anyone caught helping Jewish people was shot. Irena and several others decided that in spite of this they would work together to take children secretly out of the ghetto to safety. Irena helped over 1,250 children to escape. Children were hidden in boxes and bags. They were carried out of the ghetto under piles of vegetables and among old clothes. Some small children were even taken out of the ghetto hidden under Irena's skirt. ゲットーの中で最も弱い人々の一部は子供たちだったので、イレナほか何人かが救おうと決めたのは子供たちでした。これはきわめて危険で、きわめて困難なことでした。第一に、ゲットーからのすべての出口は見張られていました。第二に、出て行く者は誰もが徹底的に調べられました。最後に、ユダヤ人を助けているところを見つかった者は誰もが射殺されたのです。イレナをはじめとする何人かはこのことにもかかわらず、協力して子供たちをひそかにゲットーから安全なところへ連れて行こうと決めました。イレナは1,250人を超える子供たちが逃げるのを助けました。子供たちは箱や袋の中に隠されました。彼らは、積み上げられた野菜の下や古着の中に隠れて、ゲットーから運び出されました。小さな子供たちの中には、イレナのスカートの下に隠されてゲットーから連れ出された者さえいました。

New Treasure 4 Lesson 1 The Hero Who Refused to Be a Hero 5&6

●What can you find here? Describe the picture.



●Put the following words in the order you hear.

- ① [] 後部座席 [] 注意すべきである [] 怪訝(心配) そうに見た [] 発見されるだろう
[] 安全だった [] 静かにする [] 咳をし始める [] 医者に診てもらう
② [] 逮捕された [] 救いに來た [] お金と引き換えに [] 隠れ場所
[] 長く続かなかった [] 尋問した [] 拷問した [] 最終的に

●Find the corresponding English words from today's text.

後部座席の下に隠れた小さな少女(8)

イレーナは彼女に静かにするように言った(6)

イレーナは黙って座っていた(4)

きっと彼女は見つかってしまうだろう(5)

その兵士は怪訝そうにイレーナをじっと見た(7)

あなたは医者に見てもらふ必要がある(6)

彼女は悪い病気にかかったかもしれないと彼は言った(9)

あまり長続きしなかった(5)

それでも彼女は彼らに何も言おうとはしなかった(8)

お金と引き換えに(4)

彼女を逃がすことに同意した(5)

彼女は何とか子供たちを助けることができた(5)

●Comprehension Check

5. How did Irena save the girl when she began coughing?

6. What happened to Irena in 1943?

Section 5 **Q** How did Irena save the girl when she began coughing?

On one occasion Irena had a little girl hidden under the back seat of her car. Irena told her to be silent. She was very good, even though she was very ill with a cough. However, as they were leaving the ghetto, the car was stopped by some Nazi soldiers. Irena sat in silence while the soldiers checked the trunk and under the car. Just then, the little girl started to cough. The poor child tried to stop, but she coughed and coughed. Surely she would be discovered! What should Irena do? Was this the end?

“What is that?” one of the soldiers said, and then looked with concern at Irena. She was coughing loudly and continuously. “You need to see a doctor!” he said. He told her that she should be careful. He said that she might catch a bad disease from “those dirty Jews.” Irena said to the soldier, “Thank you.” The child was safe.



Section 6



What happened to Irena in 1943?

Irena's luck did not last much longer. In 1943 she was arrested by the Nazis. They questioned her about the Jewish children, but she told them nothing. They tortured her, but even under immense pain and suffering she still wouldn't tell them anything at all. Finally, her friends came to the rescue. In exchange for money, one of her guards agreed to let her escape. For her own safety she was hidden, but even from her hiding place she still managed to help children. It is said that she ultimately helped some 2,500 children.



Project 5 Informal Debating

What is debating?

参考 ①You Tube “Cat VS Dog sample debate” ②卒業した先輩 SE II Informal Debating



【文法】比較級・最上級 I think A is **better** than B. So I think A is **the best** ().

他の比較級も可

taller / stronger / more beautiful
/ more important etc...

他の最上級も可

the tallest / the strongest / the most
beautiful / the most important etc

発表の枠組

Which do you like better, **A** or **B**?

I like **A** very much.

- ① Because **A** is . . .
- ② And . . .
- ③ And . . .

So I think **A** is . . .

I think that's true.

- ④ But **B** is . . .
- ⑤ And . . .
- ⑥ And . . .

So I think **B** is . . .

I think **A** is **better** than **B**.

- ⑦ **A** is . . .
- ⑧ And **A** is . . .

So **A** is **the best** . . .

That's why I like **A** very much.

I like **B** very much.

- ① Because **B** is . . .
- ② And . . .
- ③ And . . .

So I think **B** is . . .

You may have a point there.

- ④ But **A** is . . .
- ⑤ And . . .
- ⑥ And . . .

So I think **A** is . . .

I think **B** is **better** than **A**.

- ⑦ **B** is . . .
- ⑧ And **B** is . . .

So **B** is **the best** . . .

That's why I like **B** very much.

Thank you for listening.

授業日程

1/15～1/20 ペア編成・テーマを決める・内容を決める
1/22～1/27 英語スクリプト完成・練習・暗記
1/29～2/3 発表

テーマ (おもしろいネタを考えてください! Enjoy being creative!!)

動物「イヌ vs ネコ」スポーツ「野球 vs サッカー」ファッション「和服 vs 洋服」
食物「みそラーメン vs しょうゆラーメン」「おにぎり vs サンドイッチ」「きのこの山 vs たけのこの里」
社会系「制服 vs 私服」「日本 vs ニュージーランド」「豊臣秀吉 vs 徳川家康」「トランプ vs 安倍晋三」
生活「夏 vs 冬」「北国の生活 vs 南国の生活」「海のレジャー vs 山のレジャー」「都会 vs 田舎」
その他、芸能人(歌手・俳優・お笑い芸人・スポーツ選手)・マンガ・映画・その他いろいろ



SCRIPT : () vs ()

Name [] + Name[]

A&B: Which do you like better, () or ()?

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B:

.....

.....

.....

.....

A: _____

B: _____

A&B: Thank you for listening.

The 1st Term Examination

Communication English I



共通問題

【第1問】下線部の発音が他の3つと異なるものを選んで番号で答えなさい
(2点×3題=6点)

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | ① decline | ② disguise | ③ failure | ④ height |
| 2 | ① launch | ② ngne | ③ oven | ④ punish |
| 3 | ① exit | ② expert | ③ exploration | ④ unexpectedly |

【第2問】第1アウセントの位置が他の3つと異なるものを選んで番号で答えなさい
(2点×2題=4点)

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 4 | ① achieve | ② complain | ③ impress | ④ quarrel |
| 5 | ① pioneer | ② politics | ③ satellite | ④ surgeon |

【第3問】() に入れるのに最も適切なものを選んで番号で答えなさい
(2点×10題=20点)

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 6 | If it () fine tomorrow, I will go hiking with him.
① be ② is ③ were ④ will be | | | |
| 7 | If I hadn't been sick on that day, I () the meeting.
① would attend ② have attended
③ would have attend ④ would have attended | | | |
| 8 | I wish I () so much pizza last night.
① didn't eat ② wouldn't eat ③ hadn't eaten ④ would have eaten | | | |
| 9 | She treats me as if () a small child.
① I were ② I am not ③ she treats ④ it were | | | |
| 10 | If Mary were at home, she () the phone herself.
① will answer ② won't answer ③ would answer ④ would have answered | | | |
| 11 | The road got () as they drove along.
① better and better ② more and more
③ more and more better ④ more and better | | | |

2018/6/4 (MON) 2nd Period

12 The deeper we went into jungle, ().

- ① it became hotter and hotter ② the hotter it became
③ the deeper they became ④ it became very hot

13 Why () did you buy such a thing?

- ① on earth ② on the earth ③ in world ④ on the world

14 () students knew the answer to this question.

- ① Either ② Every ③ Few ④ Little

15 Little () that he would win the prize.

- ① I did think ② I did thought ③ did I think ④ did I thought

【第4問】語句を並べかえて空所を補い、最も適当な文を完成させよ。

ただし文頭に来る語も小文字で表記されている。

(2点×3題＝完全解答6点)

What is _____ 16 _____ 17 _____ the world?

- ① in ② difficult ③ language
④ most ⑤ second ⑥ the

18 _____ 19 _____ her first voyage.

- ① during ② in 1912 ③ it was
④ sank ⑤ that ⑥ the Titanic

No _____ 20 _____ 21 _____ the engine began to make a strange noise.

- ① five minutes ② had ③ sooner
④ our car ⑤ run ⑥ than

【第5問】まとまりをよくするために取り除いた方がよい英文の番号を答えなさい
(2点×4題＝8点)

22 Oh, Grandma. These holidays I spent in England have been great. I wish I

were older and didn't have to go back to school in America. ① I wish I could stay here forever. Of course, I want to go home. ② But I wish I were rich enough to come to

England every year. ③ I wish I had spent the holidays with my friends in America.

④ Maybe I'll go to university in England. I want to visit other places in England I've not been to yet.

23 Our trip was a disaster! The day before our departure, Carlos told me not to be late. I laughed because I'm never late. It's Carlos who's always late, not me. Anyway,

I did get up early. ① But then I realized that I had lost the train tickets! ② Carlos got up the second earliest in the group that morning. I panicked. ③ Where on earth

had I put them? ④ Eventually I found them. However, by then we had already missed the train.

24 A young man, Bassanio, is in love with a young woman called Portia. He wants to marry her, but there is a problem. He doesn't have any money. ① Bassanio goes to

borrow money from his friend Antonio. Antonio is a rich merchant. ② Bassanio gives some money to Antonio to help him. ③ However, although Antonio is rich, he cannot

lend money to Bassanio straight away. ④ He needs to wait for his ships to return to Venice with their cargo of silver and gold. He decides to borrow money from Shylock, a

rich Jewish man who lives in Venice. Shylock is known as a cruel loan shark.

25 Shylock hates Antonio. Shylock says that he will lend him the money, but adds

that if he does not pay him the money back on time, he will cut a "pound of flesh" from Antonio's body. ① Antonio knows that his ships will come soon. When they return, he

will have plenty of money. ② Antonio agrees. Unexpectedly, Antonio's ships are lost in a storm and do not return to Venice. ③ When it is time to pay Shylock, Antonio can't

pay. Shylock demands his pound of flesh. Antonio asks the Duke of Venice for advice, but it seems that the law is clear. ④ So Antonio decides to wait for his ships to return for a little more.

【第6問】 次の会話を読んで、26～29に入れるセリフとして最も適切なものを選んで番号で答えなさい（4点×4題＝16点）

Duke of Venice: Antonio cannot pay back what he owes you. When you lent him the money, you said that if he could not pay you back, you would cut from him a pound of his flesh. Antonio agreed. He never thought he wouldn't be able to pay. Will you really cut a pound of flesh from him? Please, show some mercy.

Shylock:

26

Bassanio: Shylock, please. Antonio owes you three thousand ducats. If you agree to let him go, I will give you six thousand! Please don't cut the pound of flesh from him!

Shylock:

It's not your money that I want. The pound of flesh is mine, and I will have it! I only follow the law! If our agreement is legal, I will cut the flesh from him with this knife.

Duke of Venice: The judge will decide.

26

- ① The law is less important than mercy!
- ② The law is not always important for me!
- ③ It is the law that is important, not mercy!
- ④ It is mercy that is important, not the law!

Portia: Antonio. Did you make this agreement with Shylock? Did you promise he could cut off a pound of your flesh if you couldn't pay?

Antonio:

I did.

Portia: Antonio, Shylock, your agreement is legal. But Shylock, few people would be so cruel. Please, show mercy. Like gentle rain from heaven,

27

It is not always good to simply follow the law!

Shylock: Mercy I am not interested in. The agreement was legal. It is Antonio's flesh that I want.

Portia:

Very well. What was it you said? A pound of Antonio's flesh? Antonio. Take off your shirt so that Shylock can cut off a pound of your flesh. Come, prepare your chest for his knife. Cut near the heart, Shylock! Oh, excellent judge!

Shylock:

Bassanio:

But Judge! What on earth are you thinking?

Antonio:

I am ready to die.

Portia:

However, do find a surgeon, Shylock, otherwise Antonio may bleed to death.

Shylock:

A surgeon? That wasn't in the agreement!

Portia: Mercy, Shylock! Don't always think only of the law.
Shylock: I cannot find it in the agreement. There will be no surgeon.

27

- ① mercy comes and makes the law better for all
- ② mercy comes and makes life better for all
- ③ the law comes and makes mercy better for all
- ④ the law comes and makes life better for all

Portia:

All right. You may go ahead and take your pound of flesh. However, the law says one more thing. You may cut the flesh from Antonio. If Antonio bleeds when you cut him, then it is you who will be punished. If he spills even one drop of blood, Shylock, your money will be taken away. All of it!

Bassanio:

Oh, excellent judge!

Shylock:

But Judge! What on earth are you thinking?

Portia:

That is the law.

Bassanio:

Oh, what an excellent young man!

Shylock:

28.... That's impossible. Bassanio, I will take your six thousand ducats. I accept your offer, after all.

Bassanio: Thank God. Here is the money!

Portia:

No. No, Shylock. You refused that money just now!

Shylock:

... All right, no money. Just let me go!

Portia:

Perhaps you intended to murder Antonio all along? If that is true, you will lose your money and your life!

28

- ① Spilling Antonio without cutting blood
- ② Cutting Antonio without spilling blood
- ③ Spilling blood without cutting Antonio
- ④ Cutting blood without spilling Antonio

Duke of Venice: Stop! I will show you mercy. Shylock may live. But he will lose his money. Half will go to Antonio and half will go to the State of Venice.

Shylock:

But if you take all my money, how can I live? Take my life and all!

29....

Antonio:

Shylock. I will give you your money back if you promise two things. Will you become a Christian? And will you pass on your money to your daughter, who has married a Christian man?

Shylock:

I don't know what to say.

Portia:

Say something.... Are you content with this?

Shylock: Yes, I am content.
Portia: We will make this legal. I will write an agreement. Will you sign it, Shylock?
Shylock: Yes, I will sign it.

29

- ① Anyone can live without money
- ② Not one can't live without money
- ③ Not everyone can live without money
- ④ Not everyone can't live without money

【第7問】次の長文を読んで、設問の答として最も適切なものを選んで番号で答えなさい
(4点×5題＝20点)

(1) On June 13th, 2010, the people of Japan were delighted because the spacecraft named Hayabusa successfully returned to the earth. Hayabusa came back burning and flashing as if it were a shooting star. The scene impressed many people.

(2) Hayabusa was a small spacecraft which was launched in 2003. It was one of the most famous projects of JAXA. The goal of the mission was something that had never been done before. The aim was to collect samples from an asteroid and bring them back to the earth. Although there were many difficulties during the trip, the mission was a great success and it provided scientists with very important information about the composition of asteroids. The asteroid Hayabusa reached is called "Itokawa." It was named after a Japanese man, Hideo Itokawa. Who was Itokawa, and why was the asteroid named after him?

(3) Hideo Itokawa was a pioneer in engineering on the Japanese rocket program, and he opened the door of space science for Japan. He was born in 1912. He was such a curious and gifted student that he was allowed to skip some grades in school. From a very early age, he had been determined to build planes. He worked hard and entered the University of Tokyo, where he studied aeronautic engineering.

After he finished university, World War II started. He was asked to work for the Nakajima Aircraft Company designing fighter planes. He designed a fighter plane known as the 'Hayabusa.' However, a lot of Hayabusa fighter planes were destroyed in kamikaze missions. Itokawa was against the use of kamikaze missions and wanted to produce an unmanned guided missile for the same purpose. Unfortunately, he was made to give up his work in aeronautics when the Japanese aircraft industry was shut

down at the end of the war.

After leaving the company, he studied to invent machines for medical purposes. One day he happened to find an article on space exploration. He realized that the USA had plans to travel into space and thought that Japan should also have this ability. His interest in flight was revived although it had switched from airplanes to rockets. If he had not found the article, the Japanese rocket program might have been delayed for decades.

(4) His work on rocket development began. Although he had no government funding, he developed the first Japanese rocket, the Pencil Rocket, in 1955. It was only 23 centimeters long, but later, his team launched different rockets gradually to greater heights. Starting at six kilometers, they then had rockets flying tens and hundreds of kilometers into the air, still with very little funding. Finally in 1964, Professor Itokawa was able to establish the research institute now known as ISAS and in the same year, a type of rocket called the Lambda was launched to a height of 1,000 kilometers.

However, progress was slow and many of the attempts resulted in failure. In the late 1960s, four Lambda rockets (L-4S) failed to launch successfully. Professor Itokawa famously said, "In life, the important thing is a history of failure." It means that we learn from our mistakes and go on to success. Professor Itokawa retired in 1967, but the institute members continued his work, and in 1970, they finally managed to launch Japan's first satellite, "Ohsumi." This satellite continued to orbit the earth for 33 years. Coincidentally, it came back to earth in the same year that Hayabusa was launched.

Sadly, Professor Itokawa died in 1999 and could not see Ohsumi's return. But, he had an amazing life and despite the many difficulties he faced, he was largely responsible for Japan's hugely successful space program.

(5) His success in this field can be attributed to one of his teachings: "Go toward your goal as though you were climbing a stairway, taking one step at a time. What is most important is to take that first step and then continue upward one step after another." This attitude has been passed on to the other researchers at the Japanese aerospace agency and still exists years after Professor Itokawa's death, and it surely helped them when they encountered problems with the Hayabusa mission. For this reason, they decided to name the asteroid Hayabusa visited "Itokawa."

30 Which of the followings is NOT true about "Hayabusa"?

- ① Its mission was to collect samples from an asteroid and bring them back to the earth.
- ② When it came back, it was burning and flashing like a shooting star.
- ③ It was the most successful spacecraft which Professor Itokawa built.
- ④ It was originally a name of a fighter plane designed by Hideo Itokawa.

31 What started Professor Itokawa to work on rocket development?

- ① kamikaze missions
- ② an unmanned guided missile
- ③ machines for medical purposes
- ④ an article on space exploration

32 What is the Lambda?

- ① the first Japanese rocket which was only 23 centimeters long
- ② the research institute which Professor Itokawa established
- ③ a type of rocket which was launched to a height of 1,000 kilometers
- ④ Japan's first satellite which continued to orbit the earth for 33 years

33 What did he mean when Professor Itokawa famously said,

"In life, the important thing is a history of failure"?

- ① It is possible to learn from our mistakes and go on to success.
- ② You can't go toward your goal as though you were climbing a stairway.
- ③ We should take one step at a time when we want to make many mistakes.
- ④ Take a very big step, and you will continue upward one step after another.

34 Why was the asteroid Hayabusa reached named Itokawa?

- ① Because the people of Japan were delighted and impressed when the spacecraft Hayabusa successfully returned to the asteroid.
- ② Because he was such a curious and gifted student that he was allowed to skip some grades in school.
- ③ Because the Japanese rocket program might have been delayed for decades if he had not found the article.
- ④ Because professor Itokawa's attitude still exists among the researchers at the Japanese aerospace agency even after his death

次の表は本文のパラグラフの構成と内容をまとめたものである。35 ~ 38 に入れるのに最も適当なものを選んで番号で答えなさい。(完全解答 4 点)

Paragraph	content
(1)	Introduction
(2)	35
(3)	36
(4)	37
(5)	38

- ① the lesson of Professor Itokawa
- ② the early career of Professor Itokawa
- ③ the achievement of the spacecraft "Hayabusa"
- ④ Professor Itokawa's progress in rocket development

一貫クラス (A・C・E 組) 問題

【第8問】英作文しなさい (2 点×8 題)

- ①体調が悪くなければ、あなたに京都のご案内をすることができます。
- ②あなたが助けてくれなかったら、私たちは試験に合格できなかったでしょう。
- ③私はくたくたです！ 家においてやわらかいベッドで眠っていられたらなあ。
- ④ナタリーはまるで全てを知っているかのように話しました。
- ⑤お金を稼げば、それだけ多くの税金を払わなければなりません。
- ⑥私の仕事をいちばんほめるのは、私の父です。
- ⑦このクラスの生徒のほとんどは、政治にほとんど興味がありません。
- ⑧北から南へ、川は流れていきます。

SPクラス（G・I組）問題

【第8問】自由英作文（4点×4題。文の数に指定はありません）

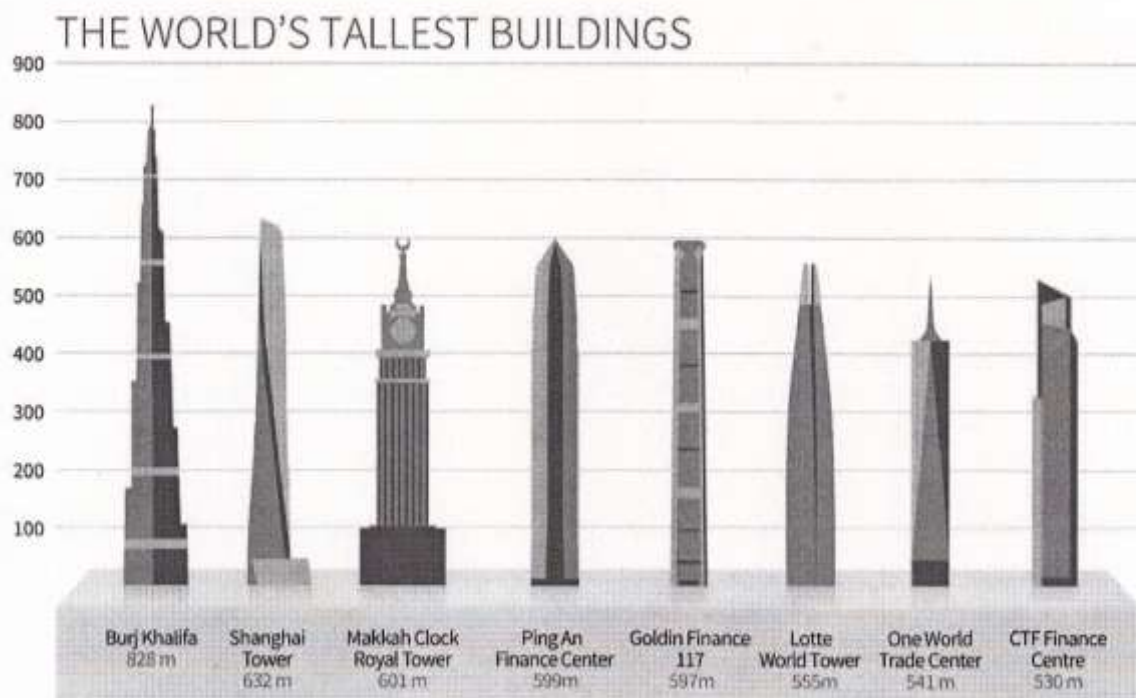
①中学校時代の自分の勉強をふりかえって反省点を書きなさい。（15語以上）

②下のイラストの状況を想像力を働かせて自由に説明しなさい（15語以上）



③もし自分がこの人物（レストランの客かウェイターかどちらかを選ぶこと）
ならどうしますか（15語以上）

④次の表は世界の高層建造物の高度を比較したものです。この表が伝えている内容について自由に英語で説明しなさい（15語以上）



Source: www.emporis.com

The 1st Term Examination Communication English I

共通問題

1	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
2	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
3	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
4	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
5	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
6	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
7	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
8	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
9	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
10	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
11	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
12	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
13	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
14	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
15	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
16	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
17	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
18	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
19	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
20	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
21	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
22	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
23	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
24	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
25	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
26	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
27	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
28	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
29	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
30	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
31	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
32	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
33	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
34	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
35	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
36	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
37	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
38	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧

Class () No.() Name ()

一貫クラス(A・C・E組)問題

①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦
⑧

Sクラス(G・I組)問題

①
②
③
④

選んだ方に○をつける➡ (客 / ウェイター)

第1回 定期試験 高1学年 英語 生徒たちの解答例

★内容表現を評価するため、個数に関わらず スペルミス（－1）文法ミス（－1）誤字脱字（－1）
★まずは英作文に慣れることが前提なので、繰り返しなどセコい作戦で自由英作文をクリアしても学校のテストであればOKかもしれません。しかし大学受験レベルの英作文を考えるなら、SPキッズの目標は一回一回の定期試験を何とかクリアすることではなく、大学受験で使えるスキルをしっかりと体得することです。自分に厳しく、時間の許される限り自分の英文を refine するように努めましょう。

1. 中学校時代の自分の勉強をふりかえって反省点を書きなさい（15語以上）

- 基本パターンは3つ ①仮定法過去完了 If 型 ②仮定法過去完了 I wish 型 ③should have 過去分詞
However, これらのいずれも用いず、地道に過去形の英文を組み立てても条件を満たしていればOK
 - よくやる間違い more hard (×) → harder
 - たまにやる間違い more harder (×) 比較級の強調なら → much harder (very hard)
 - 「(テストで) 満点」は one hundred point よりも a full mark
 - 「in my house / in the school」よりは「at home / at school (抽象的イメージとしての場所)」
 - スペルミスで多かった studied (×) → studied
- If I had studied English more/hard(er) last year, I could have got a better score/more points for test.
- I didn't study hard every day, so I couldn't get a high score in the exam.
If I had studied harder, I could have got a higher score and would have been happy. (賢い)
- I think if I had studied English more, I could have passed the KP test.
- If I had studied ten hours every day, I could have got more points.
And I would be the smartest in the school. (通が使う仮定法過去と仮定法完了の併せ技)
- If I had studied math hard(er), my mistakes on math tests might have decreased and I could got a higher score on them. (通が使う仮定法過去と仮定法完了の併せ技)
- I wish I had studied English harder/more when I was a junior high school student.
- I wish I had studied English more. I wish I had studied two hours every day.
- I wish I had studied English, math, and Japanese more, and (had) not slept in class.
- I wish I had studied math at least an hour a day even when it was not before the exam.
- I wish I had studied for (a) long(er) time before I entered the high school.
- I wish I had studied more and more so that I could get one hundred points in this exam.
- I should have studied math deeper (and deeper). I should have studied English more (and more).
- I should have studied harder before exams.
If I had studied harder before exams, I could have gotten better grades. (賢い)
- I am sorry. I did not study when I was a junior high school student.
- ◎I didn't study English. If I had studied it, I could have spoken in English better than now. Now, I think that it is important to study English every day.
- ◎If I returned to junior high school days, I would study math and English harder, because I didn't study math and English enough. (仮定法過去)
- ◎I think my problem was math. I wish I had made an effort to understand it more.
- ◎I wish I had studied every day in junior high school, because I didn't remember what I learned.
- ◎I wish I had studied hard(er). I knew (that) I should have studied harder, but I was always sleepy.

- ◎I wish I had studied science harder because I didn't have enough knowledge to understand what my science teachers said in their classes.
- ◎I wish I had studied math, English and Japanese every day without using mobile phone.
- ◎I wish I had studied English more, because I noticed that English was very important for the future.
- ◎Although I was not good at math, I didn't want to study it. So, I wish I had studied math more.
- ◎I never studied Japanese in my junior high school life. Now, my Japanese test's score is getting worse and worse. I wish I had studied Japanese more!
- ◎When I was a junior high school student, I failed many exams.
I wish I had studied harder before the tests.
- ◎In junior high school, I did not do my homework in my house. I often did that at school in the morning. I should have studied at home every day.
- ◎I didn't hear what teachers said. I always talked with friends. And I didn't study after school. Especially, I had never studied Japanese until I became a high school student.
- ◎I made many mistakes, but the most important thing was I didn't continue to study every day.
- ◎I did study nothing after I returned to my house, and I didn't study before examinations.
- ◎When I was in junior high school, I didn't know how to study it, but I have found a way to study that suits me.
- ◎I enjoyed my junior high school life. But my score was bad. So I want to study it more in high school.
- ◎I couldn't study hard in my junior high school days, because I usually watched many TV programs.
- ◎Teacher said to me, "You should study for two hours every day." But I didn't study very much. I only studied for the exam.

2. イラストの状況を想像力を働かせて自由に説明しなさい（15語以上）

■原則現在形でよい

■単語は正しく！customer（店の客）guest（招待客）visitor（訪問客）client（依頼人）passenger（乗客）waiter（ウェイター）clerk（店員）staff（職員）

■menu はメニューが載っている冊子そのものを示すが食べ物のことではない
（「今日のメニューはカレーライス」というのは英語的にはおかしい）

- △There are six beautiful pictures. And there are a glass, a dish, and a knife on the table.
- This restaurant is famous for Italian food. One day, a man came there to enjoy the dinner.
- The young man is ordering some dishes to the clerk at the expensive French restaurant.
- The customer is ordering a steak and apple juice, and the waiter is writing them on a piece of paper.
- In the restaurant, the man chooses the food which he wants to eat, and the waiter takes note.
- The restaurant's staff asks the man, "What would you like?" He says, "I want to eat salad."
- The customer complains to the clerk, because he called the clerk, but the clerk didn't come soon.
- The man sitting at the table is frustrated because he cannot find his favorite food/dish on the menu, so he is complaining to the waiter.
- The man who is looking at the menu is angry. The other man works at this restaurant.
- △Two people are in this picture. Sitting man's name is John. Standing man's name is Mike.
- A man is ordering some food from the menu that he wants to eat, but the waiter is

- taking a note too slow to write everything. So the man is very angry!
- The man is angry and he is complaining, because food of the restaurant looks very terrible.
- The man who looks at the menu is angry
because the foods which are cooked in this restaurant are very expensive.
- In a restaurant, a man is angry because there is no food that he likes in the menu.
- △The man who is sitting on the seat is surprised
because there is a menu that he has never seen before.
- ◎The man is very angry. Because the menu is written in Japanese. He couldn't read Japanese.
- ◎Here is the restaurant. The menu is written in English.
The man cannot speak English. So, he cannot order what he wants to eat.
- ◎In the restaurant, the man sitting on the chair cannot read the menu,
because he is a tourist from another country.
- ◎The customer already ordered some food two hours ago, but his food hasn't come yet,
so he is very angry.
- ◎The man is very hungry, so he speaks very fast.
But the waiter is old, so he can't hear what he is saying.
- ◎The man who comes to this restaurant is surprised at the menu. This restaurant had few meals.
- ◎The man is so angry, because his girlfriend is late and the shop is noisy.
- ◎The man is angry, because his girlfriend is late for dinner, which will be their first date.
- ◎The man is very angry, because his family can't eat with him in this restaurant.
- ◎The man who wears fashionable suits gets angry because he was scolded by his boss.
- ◎A customer said to the waiter, "Pasta, please." But, the waiter said,
"Your order is tomato, isn't it?" So, the customer is getting angry.
- ◎The man wants some dessert after the dinner. He wants a lot of dessert, so the waiter is surprised.
- ◎The man is very angry, because he wants to drink a glass of orange juice,
but there is only a glass of apple juice.
- ◎The man opens the menu, but there are only five dishes and all egg dishes. He hates eggs.
He is very surprised and doesn't know what he should order.
- ◎A man is looking at the menu at a seafood restaurant in Venice. But then, starts complaining
because there is nothing that has meat on the menu.
- ◎A man wants to eat pizza, but it isn't on the menu. He is angry.
The waiter doesn't know what he should do.
- ◎A man comes to a restaurant, and he says, "I have a lot of money. So please bring me all of the food."
- ◎A Chinese man visits a famous restaurant to eat sushi,
but nobody can speak Chinese in the restaurant.
- ◎There is only one customer at the restaurant, because it is not popular.
It always makes the waiter sad.
- ◎A man is angry, and he is shouting at a waiter. But, the waiter isn't scared a bit by him. Why?
Because the waiter isn't a human. He is a machine.
- ◎So angry the customer was that the waiter was too slow to write everything he ordered,
even though the customer was hungry. (倒置)

3. もし自分がイラストの人物だったらどうしますか（15語以上）

■原則 would（仮定法）を使う

「もし私がウェ이터だったら・・・」

○I would repeat the order which the customer said, and take a note not to forget it.

○If I were the waiter, I would serve delicious meal to the man who wears fashionable suit.

○If I were the waiter, I would ask the man what food he wants to eat.

○I would listen to what he is saying and write it on the note.

When I finish it, I would go back to the kitchen.

◎If I were the waiter, I would politely say to the customer that we are really sorry that we couldn't make him satisfied.

◎If I were the waiter, I would introduce the foods of the restaurant with photos.

◎I would go to a supermarket, and I would buy a bottle of orange juice for the man.

◎If I were the waiter, I would make special pizza for this man to make him happy.

◎If I were the waiter, I would make the man smile with meals that I made.

◎I would say, "Today is my first job. So I'm very nervous. Please speak more slowly."

◎If I were the waiter, I would apologize to him and set the price cheaper than before.

◎I would say, "Mr, are you alone? Then, please move to the table that has only one chair.

This table is for a group. And please be quiet."

◎If I were this waiter, I would back home soon. And I would find another job.

◎I would tell him the access to other restaurant, and recommend to go there.

◎If I were the waiter, I would tell the man, "I can't do that. Please go out."

◎If I were a staff, I would tell the man that this restaurant doesn't have any soup. And if the man didn't like this restaurant, I would say "Goodbye" to the man.

◎I would say goodbye to him, and throw the meal at him if I were in front of him.

◎This customer looks so angry and noisy. I would hit him with my notebook to make him quiet.

◎If I were the water, I would cut from Antonio a pound of flesh and serve it to the man.

「もし私が客だったら・・・」

○I would like a cup of water, and I would like a lunch set A.

○I would order a steak, rice, salad and juice without thinking about the price of my order.

○I would have the waiter bring water to me because there is an empty glass on the table.

◎If I were that man, I would not be so angry. I would eat other food.

◎If I were the man, I would not be angry for such a small reason. And I don't like silent places.

◎I would ask the restaurant staff what the most popular food is in this restaurant, and I would choose it.

◎If I spoke very fast, the waiter would not be able to understand what I'm saying.

So I would speak slowly.

◎I would say, "What are you doing? I am waiting for about two hours! Give me some foods."

◎I would say, "I want to eat a lot of fruits," as if I were a small child.

◎If I were this customer, I would call a person who is the top of this shop.

◎If I were the customer, I would tell my waiter to serve food sooner, and if the waiter were too slow to write everything about my order, I would tell the restaurant owner to change my waiter.

◎If I were in this situation, I would be disappointed at this restaurant, and I would find another restaurant.

◎If I were him, I would order glass of water and decide never to come to this restaurant again.

- ◎I would go home and make sandwiches for myself. I wouldn't like this restaurant.
- ◎If I were this man, I would go to another restaurant and would not come to this restaurant forever.
- ◎I would be angry and I would go home. I would never go to this restaurant.
- ◎I would change this shop to a batting center even if someone would disagree with my idea.

4. 世界の高層建造物の高度を比較した表が示している内容を説明しなさい（15語以上）

- high, tall どちらもあり（違いは？）big もおまけであり
- building, tower どちらもOK
- よくやる間違い most highest (×)
- 「一番目」は序数不要 first tallest (×)
- The BK is the tallest building in the world. The ST is the second tallest in the world.
- The highest building is BK. The second highest building is ST.
- MCRT is the third tallest building, and its height is 601 meters.
- BK is the world's tallest building with the height of eight hundred twenty eight meters.
- BK is the tallest building and CTFF is the lowest building in this chart.
- OWTC is the seventh tallest building in the world. . . .
- And CTFF is the shortest of the eight buildings.
- This graph shows that MCRT is the second biggest building in the world.
- According to this chart,
- No building is higher than BK. It is higher than 800m. It is so big.
- BK is 196 meters taller than ST. . . .
- PAFC is almost as tall as GFIT. . . .
- ◎The BK is the tallest building in the graph.
But I think that this graph is old, because Tokyo Sky Tree isn't in it.
- It is about as tall as Sky Tree in Tokyo.
 （しかし東京スカイツリーのことしか書いてないものは不可）
- ◎It is BK that is the tallest building in the world. And ST is the
- ◎Most of high towers' heights are 500 meters or 600 meters. But only BK is more than 800 meters.
- ◎. . . . Both of them are about 600m high.
- ◎BK is the tallest building in the world.
The others are not so tall because they are about 500 to 600 meters tall.
- ◎In the world, the tallest building is BK, whose height is 828 meters.
This is much taller than the second tallest building named ST whose height is 632 meters.
- ◎The ST which is located in Shanghai is the second tallest building in the world.
- ◎In these days, people are able to make very tall buildings, for example, BK is 828m tall!
Humans are great.

今年もありがとうございました！