

44 回生英語科よりお知らせ

(英語表現Ⅱ)

2020.05.12

※解答が間違っていたので再度掲載します。

臨時休校期間が5月末まで延長になりましたので
課題についての変更点・および提出についてお知らせします。

●既に出題している課題について

完了しているものについては、速やかに

3年次の課題提出用アドレスにファイルを添付して提出してください。

◎提出するもの

- ①【春季課題】「LERNERS'」第18章～第23章
- ② プリント両面2枚 (Lesson17-20)

※すべてまとめてPDFにしてもらってかまいません。

両面のものは片面ずつ読み取って、読み取れるようPDFまたは画像で添付してください。

※メールでの送信ができない場合は、他教科とまとめて22日必着で郵送してくること

●5/11～5/17の課題について (5/18以降の課題については5/17に連絡します)

- ・Big Dipper English ExpressionⅡワークブック (Lesson17-20 pp.36・43)

※解答は次のページ

→完了したら丸付けをして、課題提出用アドレスにファイルを添付して提出



Lesson 19 An Android Like You

CHECK ✓

- ① 1) had 2) had read 3) if [though], were [was] 4) had lived
- ② 1) should 2) were to 3) Without 4) otherwise

EXERCISES

- 1 1) I wish I were [was] a good soccer player. (→① a)
 ② サッカーがじょうずならしいのに。
 2) I wish I had studied for the math test yesterday. (→① a)
 ③ 昨日数学のテスト勉強をしておけばよかったのに。
 ④ ① wish+仮定法過去で現在の事実と異なることの願望を表す。
 ② wish+仮定法過去完了で過去の事実と異なることの願望を表す。

- 2 1) I wish I had a talent for composing music. (→① a)
 2) I felt as if I had met the man before. (→① b)
 3) Please let me know if you should need our help. (→② a)
 4) If you were to travel in space, what would you take? (→② b)
 ⑤ ① 「まるで〜であったかのように」は(as if+仮定法過去完了)。
 ② 「万〜ならば」は(if ... should ...)。話者が、可能性はあるがまだ起こらないと想定している場合に用いる。
 ③ 「仮に〜だとしたら」は(if ... were to ...)。可能性があるがなにかに際わず純粹な仮定を表すのに用いる。
 ④ 「仮に〜だとしたら」は(if ... were to ...)。可能性があるがなにかに際わず純粹な仮定を表すのに用いる。で、まったく起こりえない状況を想像する場合にも用いることができる。

- 3 1) The boy talks as if [though] he were [was] an adult. (→① b)
 2) It is raining hard. I wish I had gone shopping yesterday. (→① a)
 3) Without [But for, If it were not for] air and water, nothing could live on the earth. (→② c)
 4) If we were to win the championship, everyone would be surprised. (→② b)
 ⑥ ① 「まるで〜であるかのように」は(as if [though]+仮定法過去)。
 ② 「〜がなければ」は(without ...)を用いる。If ... という形式でなくとも、仮定法の意味が含まれる場合があるので注意。
 ③ 「仮に〜だとしたら」は(if ... were to ...)。

Your turn 練習問題

- I wish I could play the guitar well. ① I am going to play the guitar at our school festival, so I am practicing hard after school. I want to give a good performance on the stage.
- I wish I had not had a quarrel with Mai. ① I think I should have thought of her feelings more. I want to make up with her.

Lesson 20 I Left My Smartphone

CHECK ✓

- ① 1) was 2) had been 3) would win
- ② 1) a. want b. she wanted 2) a. said, Brush b. told, to brush

EXERCISES

- 1 1) asked, what, was ② シンジは私に何をしているのかと尋ねました。(→② c)
 2) asked, to be ③ 係員は私たちに博物館の中では静かにしてくださいと頼みました。(→② d)
 3) asked, if [whether], was ④ 私はリードさんに自分の仕事に満足しているかどうか尋ねました。(→② b)

- ⑤ ① 疑問詞のある疑問文の場合、ask+人+疑問詞+S+Vにする。
- ② please を用いた依頼文の場合、ask+人+to+不定詞にする。
- ③ 疑問詞のない疑問文の場合、ask+人+if [whether]+S+Vにする。

- 2 1) Rie noticed a button had come off her jacket. (→① b)
 2) Hiro asked his teacher if he could use the language laboratory. (→② b)
 3) The police officer told me not to park my bike there. (→② d)
 4) I asked her when he would come back. (→② c)

- ⑥ ① 「取れていた」は「気づいた」より前のことなので時制の一致で過去完了形になる。
- ② 否定の命令文の場合、tell+人+not+to+不定詞にする。

- 3 1) I didn't know (that) she had moved to Shizuoka. (→① b)
 2) My mother told me to clear the table. (→② d)
 3) I asked Sam if [whether] he had been to Egypt. (→② b)
 4) The coach asked me why I had been absent from the club activity [I had skipped the club activity]. (→② c)

- ⑦ ① 「引越した」は「知らなかった」より前のことなので過去完了形で表す。

Your turn 練習問題

- Mary asked me if I would be free next Saturday. ① Her family was planning to have a BBQ, and she invited me. I was very glad and accepted her invitation.
- Yuji asked me if I had seen Kana that day. ① He wanted to talk with her about their club activities. I told him she was absent from school.

Lesson 17 Taking Notes

CHECK

- ① 1) Whoever 2) whichever 3) Whatever 4) Whatever
5) Whoever 6) Whichever 7) wherever 8) Whenever
9) However 10) Wherever 11) whenever

EXERCISES

- 1) 1) whenever (→2a) 2) wherever (→2b) 3) No matter what (→1b)
4) No matter how (→2b)
2) ① 「～するときはいつでも」は whenever. 「時」を表す副詞節を導く.
② 「どこに」でも is wherever. 「場所」を表す副詞節を導く.
③ 「何をして」も is no matter what.
④ 「どんなに」しても is no matter how, how の後に形容詞・副詞がくる.

- 2) 1) The little girl imitates whatever her parents do. (→1a)
2) Whoever calls him, he doesn't answer the phone. (→1b)
3) No matter which you choose, you'll be satisfied. (→1b)
4) Wherever I went, my sister followed me. (→2b)
3) ① 「～するものは何でも」は whatever. 名詞節を導く.
② 「だれが」しても is whoever. 名詞節を導く.
③ 「どちらを」しても is no matter which (= whichever) を用いる.
4) 1) Whatever happens, I will never give up. (→1b)
2) Whoever lives in this country knows the danger of a flood. (→1a)
3) However tired she is, she practices the piano every day. (→2b)
4) Whenever I send Ken an email / Whenever I send an email to Ken, I can get his reply soon. (→2b)

- 4) ① 「何が」しても is whatever (= no matter what) で「譲歩」の意味を表す.
② 「～する人はだれでも」は whoever. 名詞節を導く.
④ 「いつ」しても is whenever (= no matter when) で「譲歩」の意味を表す.

Your Turn

- Whenever I go out, I take some pictures for my blog. ② The objects are whatever I see: animals, landscapes, food and so on. I enjoy reading the comments on my blog.
● Whenever I go out, I take a book with me. ② As I like reading books, I want to read them whenever I have free time.

Lesson 18

Dreaming of Space

CHECK

- ① 1) had, would ② バリは美しい町です。もし時間があればもっと長く滞在するのに。
2) were [was], could ③ もし今日天気がよければ、私たちはハイキングに行けるのに。
3) knew, would ④ もし彼女がそのニュースを知れば喜ぶだろう。
② 1) had gotten [had got], could have seen

② もっと早く起きていたら、あなたは日の出を見ることができたでしょう。
2) had not [hadn't] been, might have won

② もしユウマが病気でなかったら、競走に勝ったかもしれないのに。

3) had taken, would not [wouldn't] have gotten [have got]

② もし傘を持っていていたら、ずぶぬれにならなかっただろう。

EXERCISES

- 1) 1) If Toshiki were [was] here now, we could ask his opinion. (→1)
② もしトシキが今ここにいれば、私たちは彼の意見を聞けるでしょう。
2) If Saori were [was] not busy, she would visit her grandparents. (→1)
② もしサオリが忙しくなければ、彼女は祖父母を訪ねるだろう。
3) If we had taken a taxi, we could have arrived there in time. (→2)
② もしタクシーに乗っていたら、私たちは時間内にそこに着くことができただろう。
2) ① 過去の事実と異なることを表す仮定法過去。
③ 過去の事実と異なることを表す仮定法過去完了。

- 2) 1) If she were my girlfriend, how happy I would be! (→1)
2) If he practiced harder, he could be a pro soccer player. (→1)
3) If I had been more careful, I would not have lost my smartphone. (→2)
② ① 仮定法過去の文。主節が感嘆文になっている。

- 3) 1) If he had enough money, he could travel abroad. (→1)
2) If I had used the PC [computer], I could have finished the work earlier. (→2)
3) If I had left home earlier, I could have caught the train. (→2)
② ③ 過去の事実と異なることを表すので「If S+had+過去分詞 ~, S'+could+have+過去分詞 ...」の形にする。

Your Turn

- If I were a diplomat, I would work with people overseas to strengthen the relationship between countries. Cooperating with each other is important because we live in a global society.
● If I were a novelist, I would write a sci-fi novel. I like imagining the world in the future, and sometimes feel like making a story about it.