

44 回生英語科よりお知らせ

(英語表現Ⅱ)

2020.05.18

●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)

③【追加】Big Dipper English ExpressionⅡワークブック (Lesson17-20 pp.36～43)

※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

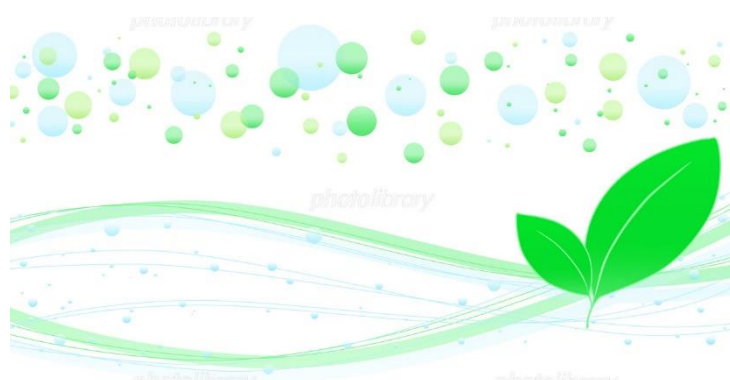
●5/18～5/24の課題について (5/25以降の課題については5/25に連絡します)

・Big Dipper English ExpressionⅡ L17～20 復習問題

※次のページから添付

→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

プリントアウトできない者は、ルーズリーフ等に解答すること (右上にクラス・番号・名前を記入する)



Lesson 17 Taking Notes [基本問題]

(pp. 66-67)

① () 内に whatever, whoever, whichever のいずれかを入れなさい。

(1) 来たい人はだれでも招待していいです。

You can invite () wants to come.

(2) どちらでも好きなほうを選んでください。

Choose () you like.

(3) 何でもやりたいことをやりなさい。ただし、だれにも迷惑をかけてはいけません。

Do () you want. Just don't cause trouble to anyone.

(4) 店に来る人はだれでも、この心ばかりの品をもらえます。

() comes to the shop can get this small present.

(5) どんな費用と労力が必要だとしても、私たちはそれをやらなければなりません。

We must do it () cost and effort it takes.

② () 内に whenever, wherever, however のいずれかを入れなさい。

(1) 彼が行くところのどこにでも、そのイヌはついていきました。

The dog followed him () he went.

(2) 彼は私を訪ねるときはいつでも、とてもおいしい物を持ってきてくれました。

() he visited me, he brought something delicious.

(3) どんなに強く押しても、戸は開きませんでした。

() hard I pushed, the door wouldn't open.

(4) パットはどこへ行っても、すぐに友だちができるでしょう。

Pat will make friends easily () she goes.

(5) いつ彼女に会っても、彼女はリボンをしていました。

() I saw her, she was wearing a ribbon.

Lesson 18 Dreaming of Space [基本問題]

(pp. 68-69)

① () 内の語句を適当な形に変えて、仮定法過去の文にしてください。

(1) I'm sorry I'm busy today. If I (be) free, I (can) help you.

→ If I _____ free, I _____ help you.

(2) If our school (have) an astronomy club, I (will) join it.

→ If our school _____ an astronomy club, I _____ join it.

(3) Tom (will) be very surprised if I (tell) him that story.

→ Tom _____ be very surprised if I _____ him that story.

(4) If I (have) enough money, I (can) buy those jeans.

→ If I _____ enough money, I _____ buy those jeans.

(5) If I (be) an astronaut, I (will) want to help in building the International Space Station.

→ If I _____ an astronaut, I _____ want to help in building the International Space Station.

② () 内の語句を適当な形に変えて、仮定法過去完了の文にしてください。

(1) If I (have) a little more time, I (can solve) the problem.

→ If I _____ a little more time, I _____
the problem.

(2) If I (understand) the situation better, I (will change) my mind.

→ If I _____ the situation better, I _____
my mind.

(3) If Mr. Oka (not advise) me, I (will not succeed).

→ If Mr. Oka _____ me, I _____.

(4) If you (be) more careful, you (can find) your errors.

→ If you _____ more careful, you _____ your errors.

(5) If he (not play) in the park so long, he (may not catch) a cold.

→ If he _____ in the park so long, he _____
a cold.

Lesson 19 An Android Like You [基本問題]

(pp. 70-71)

① () 内の語句を適当な形に変えなさい。

(1) It's a little cold for hiking. I wish it (be) warmer.

→ I wish it _____ warmer.

(2) I didn't do well on the exam. I wish I (study) harder last night.

→ I wish I _____ harder last night.

(3) Kate speaks as if she (be) an expert, but she isn't.

→ Kate speaks as if she _____ an expert, but she isn't.

(4) I wish I (can speak) German.

→ I wish I _____ German.

(5) He looked as if he (have been) crying.

→ He looked as if he _____ crying.

② 日本語に合うように、() 内に適切な 1 語を入れなさい。

(1) 万一何か問題があれば、私に電話してください。

If there () () any trouble, please call me.

(2) 太陽がなければ、私たちは生きられないだろう。

() the sun, we () () live.

(3) 仮に生まれ変わるとしたら、何になりますか。

If you () () be born again, what () you like to be?

(4) 彼の助言がなかったら、失敗していただろう。

() his advice, I () () failed.

(5) 私はいつもより早く起きた。そうでなければ間に合わなかっただろう。

I got up earlier than usual; otherwise I () not () () on time.

Lesson 20 I Left My Smartphone [基本問題]

(pp. 72-73)

① 日本語に合うように、()内の語句を適切な形に変えなさい。

(1) 私はアユミがバドミントンのチームの一員だと思った。

I thought that Ayumi (be) on the badminton team. ()

(2) 彼はその建物が学校だったことを知っていた。

He knew the building (be) a school. ()

(3) それをメイの部屋に忘れたことに気づいた。

I realized that I (leave) it in May's room. ()

(4) ボブは早く出発しなければならない、と私は思った。

I thought that Bob (have to) leave early. ()

(5) 彼女はそれを翌日学校に持っていくと言ってくれた。

She said that she (will bring) it to school the next day. ()

② 次の状況を、自分のことばに直して（間接話法で）表現しなさい。

(1) Momoko said to me, "I am very well."

→ _____

(2) George said to me, "Do you agree with me?"

→ _____

(3) Ms. Harris said to me, "Show me your notebook."

→ _____

(4) I said to Ann, "Do you like your job?"

→ _____

(5) I said to Sam, "Where did you put the key?"

→ _____

Lesson 17 Taking Notes

(pp. 66–67)

[基本問題 解答例]

- ① (1) whoever (2) whichever (3) whatever (4) Whoever
(5) whatever
- ② (1) wherever (2) Whenever (3) However (4) wherever (5) Whenever

Lesson 18 Dreaming of Space

(pp. 68–69)

[基本問題 解答例]

- ① (1) were[was], could (2) had, would (3) would, told (4) had, could
(5) were[was], would
- ② (1) had had, could have solved (2) had understood, would have changed
(3) had not[hadn't] advised, would not[wouldn't] have succeeded
(4) had been, could have found
(5) had not[hadn't] played, might not have caught

Lesson 19 An Android Like You

(pp. 70–71)

[基本問題 解答例]

- ① (1) were[was] (2) had studied (3) were[was] (4) could speak
(5) had been
- ② (1) should be (2) Without, could not (3) were to, would
(4) Without, would have (5) could, have been

Lesson 20 I Left My Smartphone

(pp. 72–73)

[基本問題 解答例]

- ① (1) was (2) had been (3) had left (4) had to (5) would bring
- ② (1) Momoko told me that she was very well.
(2) George asked me if I agreed with him.
(3) Ms. Harris told me to show her my notebook.
(4) I asked Ann if she liked her job.
(5) I asked Sam where he had put the key.