



Welcome to our class!

Lesson Goals

- 学校生活について紹介することができる。
- 好きな娯楽について紹介することができる。

動画を見て, 次の質問についてペアで話し合ひましょう。





1. What is the French word for hello?

Answer: It's *bon jour*.

2. How many “hellos” can you say in different languages?

Answer: Ex. I can say five “hellos” in French, Italian, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean.

-Script-

When you learn a new language, the word for hello is the first word you learn. How many “hellos” do you know? In French it's *bon jour*, and in Spanish it's *hola*. Also, in Chinese it's *ni hao*. Do you know any other “hellos” in different languages?

1 Logic & Expression 1



来月から新しくクラスメートになるカナダ人留学生のノア(N)が, 学校のことについて海斗(K)と話しています。

Model Conversation

N1: Kaito, I want to join the brass band.

K1: Really? I'm in the band. **What** instrument do you play?

N2: I play the trumpet.

K2: Great! We are looking for a trumpeter. **How lucky** we are!

N3: I can't wait to play with you. **Let's** have fun together!

1 Logic & Expression 1

来月から新しくクラスメートになるカナダ人留学生のノア(N)が, 学校のことについて海斗(K)と話しています。

Model Conversation

N1: 海斗, 僕は吹奏楽部に入りたいんだ。

K1: 本当に? 僕は部員だよ。どんな楽器を弾くの?

N2: トランペットを吹くよ。

K2: すごい! 僕たちはトランペット奏者を探しているところなんだ。なんて幸運なんだろう!

N3: 君と演奏するのが待ちきれないよ。一緒に楽しもう!

Role Playing A

You are Kaito!

海斗のパートを音読しよう。

1 Logic & Expression 1



N1: Kaito, I want to join the brass band.

K1: Really? I'm in the band. **What** instrument do you play?

N2: I play the trumpet.

K2: Great! We are looking for a trumpeter. **How lucky** we are!

N3: I can't wait to play with you. **Let's** have fun together!

Role Playing B

You are Noah!

ノアのパートを音読しよう。

1 Logic & Expression 1



N1: Kaito, I want to join the brass band.

K1: Really? I'm in the band. **What** instrument do you play?

N2: I play the trumpet.

K2: Great! We are looking for a trumpeter. **How lucky** we are!

N3: I can't wait to play with you. **Let's** have fun together!

1 Logic & Expression 1



Listening Task Circle *T* for True or *F* for False.

1. **T** / F

2. **T** / F

-Script-

1. Noah wants to join the brass band.
2. The brass band is looking for a trumpet player.

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

① “**What** did you buy?”

“I bought a T-shirt.”

〈疑問詞が主語以外の疑問文〉

〈疑問詞＋Yes/No疑問文〉の語順になる。

1 Logic & Expression 1

Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

① “**What** did you buy?”

“I bought a T-shirt.”

〈疑問詞が主語以外の疑問文〉

「あなたは何を買いましたか。」

「私はTシャツを買いました。」

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

② “Who plays the hero?”

“Mike does.”

〈疑問詞が主語の疑問文〉

〈疑問詞＋動詞…?〉の語順になる。疑問詞は単数扱い。

1 Logic & Expression 1

Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

② “Who plays the hero?”

“Mike does.”

〈疑問詞が主語の疑問文〉

「誰が主役を演じるのですか。」

「マイクです。」

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

② 疑問詞が主語の疑問文



Who

plays the hero?

誰がヒーロー役を演じる？

Mike plays the hero.

→ Who plays the hero? [疑問詞が主語]

肯定文の語順

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

③ “**Whose** coat is this?”

“It’s mine.”

〈whose/what/which + 名詞: 誰の～／どんな～／どの～〉

〈whose + 名詞〉は「誰の～」という意味。ほかに〈what + 名詞〉「どんな～」、〈which + 名詞〉「どの～, どちらの～」がある。

1 Logic & Expression 1

Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

③ “**Whose** coat is this?”

“It’s mine.”

〈whose/what/which + 名詞: 誰の～／どんな～／どの～〉

「これは誰のコートですか。」

「私のです。」

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

④ “You are a student, **aren't you?**”

“Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.”

〈肯定文の付加疑問文〉

肯定文には否定の疑問形を後ろに付け加える。

1 Logic & Expression 1

Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

④ “You are a student, **aren't you?**”

“Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.”

〈肯定文の付加疑問文〉

「あなたは学生ですよね。」

「はい, そうです。」／「いいえ, 違います。」

1 Logic & Expression 1



Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

⑤ “You don’t like cheese, **do you?**”

“Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.”

〈否定文の付加疑問文〉

否定文には肯定の疑問形を後ろに付け加える。

1 Logic & Expression 1

Example Bank

A さまざまな疑問文

⑤ “You don’t like cheese, **do you?**”

“Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.”

〈否定文の付加疑問文〉

「あなたはチーズが好きではないですね。」

「いいえ, 好きです。」／「はい, 好きではありません。」

1 Logic & Expression 1



Try it out

➔ Example Bank



() 内の語のうち, より適切なほうを選び, 会話を完成させましょう。

1. “You went to the gym last night, (did / **didn't**) you?” “Yes, I did.”
2. “She wasn't a member of the brass band, (**was** / wasn't) she?”
“(Yes / **No**), she wasn't.”
3. “(What / **Who**) ran in the marathon last week?” “Ted (does / **did**).”
4. “(Let's / **Don't**) use your smartphone after 9 p.m.” “OK, I won't.”
5. “(**Let's** / Don't) have a party this weekend.” “Wow! (**What** / How) a great idea!”

1 Logic & Expression 1

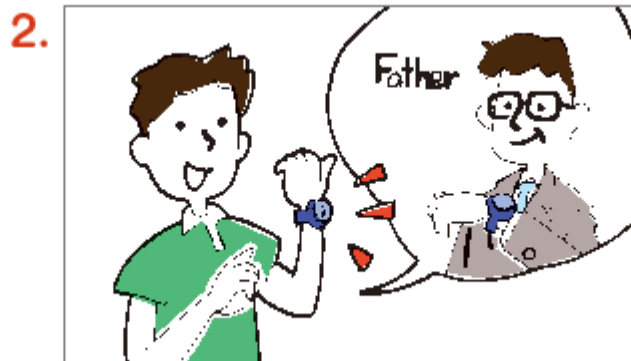


Try it out

➔ Example Bank



[] 内の語を使って、絵に合うように会話を完成させましょう。



1. (What) did you (do) last Sunday?

— I went fishing with my friends. [do]

2. (Who) (gave) you that watch? — My father did. [give]

3. (How) (delicious) this sandwich is! — Where did you get it? [delicious]

1 Logic & Expression 1



Use it

→ Words & Phrases 1 (p.25)

→ Example Bank



STEP 1

下線部の語句を参考にして、質問に答えましょう。

1. What time do you leave for school?

Ex. I usually leave at 7:30.

2. How long does it take to go to school?

Ex. It takes about 40 minutes by train.

1 Logic & Expression 1



Use it

→ Words & Phrases 1 (p.25)

→ Example Bank



STEP 2

あなたの学校生活について、ペアで話し合いましょう。

Examples

- **How many** students are on the soccer team?
- **How often** do you practice?
- **What a long ride** to school!
- **Don't** sleep and miss your stop on the bus!

1 Logic & Expression 1

Use it

→ Words & Phrases 1 (p.25)

→ Example Bank

 **Plus** ペアで話し合ったことをもとに, あなたの学校生活について, 30語程度で書いてみましょう。

(主題) I leave for school at 7:30 every day.

(詳述) It takes about 40 minutes by train to get to school.

(コメント) It is hard to get up early, but I enjoy my school life.



1. I like to play soccer because① I can enjoy it with my friends.
2. “It’s warm, **so** let’s go outside.” “OK. It’s a nice day for a walk.”
3. “She lost her purse.” “Oh, **that’s why** she was so upset.”
4. “Why aren’t durians sold here?” “**The main reason is that** many people don’t like the smell.”
5. **Because of** the traffic jam, we were late for the concert.
6. The spread of hay fever is partly due to② air pollution.

Tips!

- ① 話し言葉では, “Why were you absent?” “Because I had a bad cold.”のように, because節のみで使うことができる。また, becauseの前にjust/only/mainlyなどを付けて理由の重みを表せる。
- ② Our flight was canceled due to the weather.と, 前置詞のようにも使える。ほかに, thanks toがある。



Speak out

アメリカに留学中の恵美が、学校で友達のトムと話しています。上にある表現を使って、絵に合うように空欄を埋めましょう。その後、ペアで会話を練習して、下線部(+1)を参考に会話を続けてみましょう。

1.



Tom: We are going to a cafe after school.
Do you want to come with us?

Emi: Sorry, but I can't. Because I'm going to
go to the library to do my homework.

Tom: +1 OK, maybe next time, then.