

4th day

3級によく出る 文法をマスターしよう!

3級の試験を受けるために
重要な文法事項を確認しましょう。
忘れてしまった人は、
教科書や参考書を見直してみましょう。

よく出る文法をチェック

第4日では、3級でよく出題される文法事項を確認します。3級では、特に中学3年生で習う文法事項が重要です。

英検では文法を直接問う問題は多くありませんが、文章を正しく理解するために必要な知識ですので、しっかりと押さえておきましょう。

✓ 時制のまとめ

時制が問われる問題では、時制を決める語句に注目しましょう。

① 現在時制 Tom **is eating** lunch now. (現在進行形)

「トムは今ランチを食べています」

② 過去時制 Tom **stayed** in Tokyo last summer.

「トムはこの前の夏、東京に滞在しました」

③ 未来時制 Tom **will be** fifteen next month.

「トムは来月15歳になります」

④ 現在完了時制 Tom **has lived** in Japan for a year.

「トムは1年間日本に住んでいます」

● 3級でよく出る注意すべき時制!

if「もし～なら」の後は、《未来のことでも現在形》で表します。

If the weather **is** nice tomorrow, we will go hiking.

「明日天気がよければ、私たちはハイキングに行くでしょう」

☑ 現在完了〈have [has] + 動詞の過去分詞形〉

現在完了とともによく使われる語句もチェック！

- ①完了 (just, already, yet) Jiro **hasn't finished** his homework yet.
「ジロウはまだ宿題を終えていません」
- ②継続 (for, since) Jiro **has been** in this room since this morning.
「ジロウは今朝からこの部屋にいます」
- ③経験 (never, ever, before) **Have you ever been** there?
「あなたはそこに行ったことがありますか」

☑ to 不定詞〈to + 動詞の原形〉の応用

① 〈動詞 + 人 + to ~〉 読解問題やリスニングの質問文で頻出！

- ・ 〈want + 人 + to ~〉 「人に~してもらいたい」

I **want you to** come to my house tonight.

「私はあなたに今夜家に来てもらいたい」

What does Mike **want Yumi to** do?

「マイクはユミに何をしてもらいたいのですか」

- ・ 〈ask + 人 + to ~〉 「人に~するように頼む」

What did Jack **ask Jane to** bring?

「ジャックはジェーンに何を持ってくるように頼みましたか」

- ・ 〈tell + 人 + to ~〉 「人に~するように言う」

He **told me to** clean this room.

「彼は私にこの部屋を掃除するように言いました」

② 〈It is ... + (for + 人) + to ~〉 「~することは (人にとって) ...だ」

It is difficult for me to remember all of their names.

「彼らの名前を全部覚えるのは私にとって難しいです」

③ 〈疑問詞 + to ~〉

- ・ how to ~ 「~のしかた」 Could you tell me **how to** get to the station?

「駅への行き方を教えていただけませんか」

- ・ what to ~ 「何を~すべきか」 We don't know **what to** talk about.

「何を話したらよいかわかりません」

- ・ where to ~ 「どこに[で]~すべきか」

- ・ when to ~ 「いつ~すべきか」

☑ 受け身 (be + 動詞の過去分詞形)

「～される」という意味を表します。

Soccer **is played** by 22 players. 「サッカーは22人でプレイされます」

When **was** this movie **made**? 「この映画はいつ作られましたか」

☑ 間接疑問文

文の途中に疑問詞がある場合、その後は〈主語 + 動詞〉の語順になります。

Do you know **where my key is**? 「私の鍵がどこにあるか知っていますか」

I want to know **what time Jim comes back**. 「ジムが何時に戻ってくるか知りたいのですが」

☑ 分詞の後置修飾

① 現在分詞 (動詞の～ing形) 「～している…」

動詞の～ing形を修飾する名詞の後ろに置きます。

Who is **that boy standing** by the door?

「ドアのそばに立っている少年はだれですか」

② 過去分詞 (動詞の過去分詞形) 「～された…」

動詞の過去分詞形を修飾する名詞の後ろに置きます。

I read a book **written** in 1990.

「私は1990年に書かれた本を読みました」

☑ 関係代名詞

① 関係代名詞の省略

This is **a bike** (which/that) **I bought** last week.

「これは私が先週買った自転車です」

② 目的格の which, that 〈先行詞 + which [that] + 主語 + 動詞～〉

I have a picture **that [which]** Mr. Simon took.

「私はサイモン氏が撮った写真を持っています」

③ 主格の which, that 〈先行詞 (物) + which [that] + 動詞～〉

This is the bus **that [which]** goes to the zoo.

「これは動物園に行くバスです」

④ 主格の who 〈先行詞 (人) + who + 動詞～〉

I talked to a man **who** works in New York.

「私はニューヨークで働く男性と話しました」

1st

day

2nd

day

3rd

day

4th

day

5th

day

6th

day

7th

day

☑ 動名詞(動詞の ~ing 形) の復習

① 文の主語や補語になる

① **Studying** English is important. 「英語を勉強することは重要です」

② 動詞の目的語になる

特定の動詞の後では、動詞は ~ing 形になります。

I finished **writing** an e-mail. 「私は E メールを書き終わりました」

* 動名詞のみを後に置く主な動詞

enjoy, finish, stop, keep, give up など

* to 不定詞と動名詞のどちらも後に置ける主な動詞

like, love, start, begin など

* to 不定詞のみを後に置く主な動詞

want, hope, decide, learn など

③ 前置詞の目的語になる

前置詞の後の動詞は ~ing 形になります。

He is good at **swimming**. 「彼は水泳が得意です」

How about **playing** tennis? 「テニスをしませんか」



1 次の(1)から(15)までの()に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

- (1) A: It's 12:30 now, right?
B: Not yet. Your watch is a few minutes ().
1 fast 2 deep 3 long 4 soon
- (2) Please write your address and phone number on a () of paper.
1 piece 2 head 3 cup 4 glass
- (3) A: What does that () say?
B: It says "Keep off the grass."
1 show 2 sign 3 tool 4 base
- (4) There's something () with my camera. It doesn't work.
1 right 2 funny 3 long 4 wrong
- (5) A: I'm very tired. How about you?
B: Me, too. The speech () about two hours without any break.
1 felt 2 missed 3 waited 4 lasted
- (6) A: Do you think any students will join the new school band?
B: I don't think so. () students are interested in it.
1 Many 2 Most 3 Few 4 Little
- (7) A: Thank you for your help with my writing.
B: You're welcome. If you have any questions, just let me ().
1 hurt 2 ride 3 work 4 know
- (8) A: It's a long way. Why don't we () a taxi?
B: That's a good idea.
1 take 2 go 3 give 4 drive

1st
day2nd
day3rd
day4th
day5th
day6th
day7th
day

(9) The price of that old car is higher than () of this new car.

- 1 all 2 that 3 any 4 it

(10) A: Where are you from?

B: I was born in Osaka but was () up in Kyoto.

- 1 broken 2 run 3 brought 4 made

(11) A: Excuse me. May I use this computer?

B: Sure. You can use it for () in this library.

- 1 free 2 short 3 each 4 person

(12) A: I haven't seen Sam for five days.

B: He caught a bad () last week. I hope he'll get better soon.

- 1 fish 2 cold 3 nose 4 bed

(13) I'll give you an exam next week. I want you () your best.

- 1 do 2 does 3 done 4 to do

(14) A: Have you ever () to Germany, Jane?

B: Yes, I went there last summer.

- 1 go 2 went 3 been 4 be

(15) () David was in Nara, he visited a lot of temples and shrines.

- 1 If 2 While 3 During 4 Until

次の(16)から(20)までの会話について、()に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をめぐりつづきなさい。

(16) **Husband:** Kate, it's already two o'clock. ()

Wife: Hold on. I'm looking for my hat.

Husband: Hurry up! I don't want to miss the train.

1 What time is it? 2 Are you sure?

3 When are you going? 4 Are you ready?

(17) **Mother:** Hi, David. ()

Son: I believe I did better than last time.

Mother: I'm glad to hear that.

1 When did you come here? 2 Do you feel better?

3 How was your test? 4 How's the weather?

(18) **Daughter:** Dad, come here, please. This TV must be broken.

Father: Wait, Lisa. () I'll be there later.

1 Mom will find you. 2 I have to do this first.

3 I want to watch the DVD. 4 It's not for you.

(19) **Girl 1:** You're wearing a nice sweater, Cathy. It looks new.

Girl 2: Yeah, () I like it.

1 I hope you'll like it. 2 I wanted you to wear it.

3 that's all for now. 4 it was a present from my mother.

(20) **Man:** Shall we meet in front of the Italian restaurant?

Woman: Well, I don't know the place well, so ()

Man: OK. See you later.

1 how about at the station? 2 what shall we eat?

3 I can walk there. 4 I'll take you there.

3 次の掲示の内容に関して、(21) と (22) の質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

(10) A: Where are you from?
B: I was born in Osaka.

Halloween Dance Party

On October 31, Claymore High School is going to have a Halloween Dance Party after school. All Claymore High School students are invited.

Date and Time: October 31 (5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.)
Location: Claymore High School Gym
Admission: \$3 (Free if you wear a costume!)

- Prizes will be given for:
- Scariest Costumes
 - Funniest Costumes

If you wish to change your clothes at school, the changing rooms are available one hour before the party. See you all at the party!

(21) What should the students do to get prizes?

- 1 Dance very well.
- 2 Invite a lot of friends.
- 3 Change their costumes many times.
- 4 Wear very scary or funny costumes.

(22) What time can students start changing their clothes at school?

- 1 4:00 p.m.
- 2 5:00 p.m.
- 3 6:00 p.m.
- 4 7:00 p.m.

1st

day

2nd

day

3rd

day

4th

day

5th

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6th

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7th

day

(24) What will Bill and George do in Stanley Park?

- 1 Ride bikes.
- 2 Play tennis.
- 3 Meet Bill's uncle.
- 4 Watch an ice hockey game.

From: Uncle Bob

To: Bill Martin

Date: November 28, 2016, 20:14

Subject: Re: Going to Vancouver

Dear Bill,

(25) When will Bill meet his uncle?

Nice to hear from you. Susie and I are enjoying our vacation at the lake near our house now. I'm glad that you can watch the hockey game in Vancouver. I'm sure that you'll have a great time. If you like outdoor activities, I think you'll enjoy Stanley Park. I always go there when I'm in Vancouver. When it's sunny, I go biking. It's great! I'm also going to Vancouver next Friday. Do you think we can meet on the weekend?

Bob

3

次のEメールの内容に関して、(23)から(25)までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切な

B

ものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶさない。

From: Bill Martin
To: Uncle Bob
Date: November 25, 2016 18:43
Subject: Going to Vancouver

.....

Dear Uncle Bob,
How are you? It's getting colder here in Seattle, isn't it? I haven't seen you since I visited you last winter. I hope you and Aunt Susie are well. I'm going to Vancouver next Tuesday and staying there for one week with my friend, George. It'll be my first stay in Vancouver. George's father got us tickets to watch an ice hockey game. I have always wanted to see ice hockey. I just joined a hockey team at school last month. My friend and I also want to do some other things in Vancouver during our stay. I know that you often visit Vancouver. Do you know any good places to go?
Bill

From: Uncle Bob
To: Bill Martin
Date: November 26, 2016 20:14
Subject: Re: Going to Vancouver

.....

Dear Bill,
Nice to hear from you. Susie and I are enjoying our vacation at the lake near our house now. I'm glad that you can watch ice hockey in Vancouver. I'm sure that you'll have a great time. If you like outdoor activities, I think you'll enjoy Stanley Park. I always go there when I'm in Vancouver. When it's sunny, I go biking. It's great! I'm also going to Vancouver next Friday. Do you think we can meet on the weekend?
Bob

From: Bill Martin
To: Uncle Bob
Date: November 28, 2016 20:06
Subject: Let's meet!

.....

Dear Uncle Bob,
Thanks for your e-mail. Stanley Park sounds interesting because both George and I like riding bikes. We will do that. I would like to meet you in Vancouver! Sunday is better because the game is on Saturday. Tell me the place and time to meet, and I will see you there.
Bill

(23) What happened last month?

- 1 Bill's uncle went camping at the lake.
- 2 Bill and George went to a hockey game.
- 3 Bill started playing hockey at school.
- 4 Bill visited Vancouver for the first time.

(24) What will Bill and George do in Stanley Park?

- 1 Ride bikes.
- 2 Play tennis.
- 3 Meet Bill's uncle.
- 4 Watch an ice hockey game.

(25) When will Bill meet his uncle?

- 1 On Tuesday.
- 2 On Friday.
- 3 On Saturday.
- 4 On Sunday.

1st
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2nd
day

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day

3

次の英文の内容に関して、(26) から (30) までの質問に対する答えとして最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号のマーク欄をぬりつぶしなさい。

The Olympic Games

The Olympic Games are a big, international sports event held every four years. Many athletes* from all over the world come to the Olympics to compete* with other great athletes.

The Olympic Games have a long history. Many people believe they started in Greece, in a city called Olympia, more than 2,500 years ago. The ancient* Olympics were very different from the ones today. At first, only men who were not married could take part. In 1896, it became an international event for the first time. In 1924, the first Winter Olympics was held.

Now, there are more countries joining in the Olympic Games. In the first international Olympic Games, 14 countries were in the events, but in the Summer Olympics in 2016, there were athletes from 206 countries. Also, there are more sports in the Olympic Games than before. Now, athletes compete in 28 sports in the Summer Olympics and seven in the Winter Olympics.

More sports are played in recent Olympics, but the same sports are not always played every four years. For example, a popular sport like snowboarding became a new event, but sports that are not popular are sometimes taken out of the Olympics.

A lot of things have changed since the first Olympics, but they are still an event that many people around the world enjoy. They are an important event that brings countries together.

*athlete: 選手

*compete: 競う

*ancient: 古代の

- (26) At the ancient Olympics,
- 1 everyone could take part.
 - 2 not all people could take part.
 - 3 only married men could take part.
 - 4 only married women could take part.
- (27) What happened in 1896?
- 1 The Olympic Games became an international event.
 - 2 The number of the countries in the Olympic was the highest.
 - 3 The first Olympics was held in Greece.
 - 4 The Olympics was not held in that year.
- (28) When was the first Winter Olympics held?
- 1 Over 2,500 years ago.
 - 2 In 1896.
 - 3 In 1924.
 - 4 In 2004.
- (29) What can be learned about the Olympic sports?
- 1 There were only 14 sports at first.
 - 2 There are more sports than before.
 - 3 The same sports are played every four years.
 - 4 The same number of sports are played in summer and winter.
- (30) Why are some sports not seen in the Olympics now?
- 1 They are not popular.
 - 2 They are too difficult to play.
 - 3 They are dangerous for athletes.
 - 4 They do not have a long history.

1st

day

2nd

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単数形と複数形に注意

単語の「意味」と「つづり」に注意しましょう。

□ potato — potatoes ジャガイモ

□ leaf — leaves 葉

□ man — men 男性

□ child — children 子ども

・ I like potatoes the best of all the vegetables.

「私は野菜の中でジャガイモがいちばん好きです。」が複数形で自然になります。

・ Many people live in Tokyo. 「たくさんの人々が東京に住んでいます。」

・ people 「人」はそのまま複数形になります。

4

次の英文の内容に関して、(20) から (30) までの設問に答えてください。
 または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを選び、その番号の
 マーク欄をきりつぶりなさい。

- あなたは、外国人の友達から以下の **QUESTION** をされました。
- **QUESTION** について、あなたの考えとその理由を 2 つ英文で書きなさい。
- 語数の目安は 25 語～35 語です。
- 解答が **QUESTION** に対応していないと判断された場合は、0 点と採点されることがあります。
QUESTION をよく読んでから答えてください。

QUESTION

Do you like watching TV?

〈メモ欄〉

More sports are played in recent Olympics than before.
 There are more sports than before.
 The same sports are played every four years.
 became a new event, but it is played in summer and winter.
 The same number of sports are played in summer and winter.

A lot of things have been added to the Olympic Games.
 Why are some sports not even in the Olympic Games?
 event that many people around the world enjoy doing. They are important
 They are not popular.
 They are too difficult to play.
 They are dangerous for athletes.
 They do not have a long history.

*athlete: 選手

*compete: 競う

*ancient: 古代の
