· 月 ■	神 神 神 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二	
_	●基本文とポイント●	
1	I am <b>as old as</b> Jim.	(私はジムと同い年です。)
	I get up <b>earlier than</b> my brother.	(私は弟よりも早く起きます。)
	Mt. Fuji is <b>the highest</b> mountain in Jay	pan. (富士山は日本でいちばん高い山です。)
	▶形容詞・副詞の比較	
	① 原級 as ~ as で「…と同じくらい	~」、 $\operatorname{not}\operatorname{as}\sim\operatorname{as}$ … で「…ほど~でない」。
	② 比較級 〈比較級+than〉で「…より	₺~」。
	③ 最上級 〈the+最上級~(of[in])〉~	で「(…の中で)いちばん[最も]~」。
	注 副詞の最上級の the は省略されること	さもある。
2	This movie was more interesting than	that one. (この映画はあの映画よりもおもしろかったです。)
	This book is <b>the most difficult</b> of the t	hree. (この本は3冊の中でいちばん難しいです。)
	▶ more、most 比較的つづりの長い形容詞	・副詞は、more、most をつけて比較級・最上級を作る。
3 Which season do you like better, summer or winter?		
	(2	あなたは夏と冬では、どちらの季節のほうが好きですか。)
	What sport do you like the best? (2	あなたはどんなスポーツがいちばん好きですか。)
	▶ like $\sim$ better (than) $\lceil (\cdots \downarrow h) \downarrow \rangle \sim \sigma$	ほうが好きだ」
	補足 〈Which[Who] 比較級, A or B?〉	「 $A$ と $B$ では、どちらのほうが~ですか。」
	<b>▶ like ~ (the) best</b> 「~がいちばん好きだ」	T
(	<b>原級による比較〉</b> 次の英文を日本文になお	3すとき、( )の部分を補いなさい。
(1)	January is as cold as February.	1月は( )。
(2)	Soccer is as popular as baseball here.	ここではサッカーは( )。
(3)	Japan is not as large as Australia.	日本は( )。
(4)	I can't sing as well as my sister.	私は(
2 (	比較変化〉 次の語の比較級と最上級を書き	なさい。

(1) tall (2) **pretty** (3) **big** (4) cute (6) good (5) early 3 〈比較級〉 次の文の に、( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。ま た、完成した英文を日本文になおすとき、()の部分を補いなさい。  $(1) \quad \text{In Japan August is} \ \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \quad \text{than June.} \quad ( \ \text{hot} \ )$ 日本では、( )。 (2) This robot moves \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (fast) このロボットは( )。  $(3) \quad This \ flower \ is \ \underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} than \ that \ one. \quad ( \ beautiful \ )$ この花は( )。

		適する形になおして書きなさい。2語になる場合もあります。まない。	
	、完成した英文を日本文になおすとき、(		
(1)	Tokyo is the	city in Japan. (big)	
	東京は(	),	
(2)	Jim usually comes to school the	in our class. (late)	
	ジムはふだん、(	).	
(3)	This story was the	of the three. (interesting)	
	この物語は(	),(	
5 (	<b>〈of と in の使い分け〉</b> 次の文の に、	fか in のいずれか適するほうを書きなさい。	
	Mom is the busiest my		
	This is the shortest movie		
	Paul is practicing the hardest		
6	(like $\sim$ better, like $\sim$ (the) best)	(の英文を日本文になおしなさい。	
(1)	She likes dogs better than cats.		
	(		
(2)	My father likes rugby the best of all s	ports.	
	(	,	
(1)	AチームとBチームでは、どちらのほうか is, Team		
(2)	あなたとあなたの妹さんでは、どちらのほ	うが早起きですか。	
	gets up,	you or your sister?	
(3)	あなたは何色がいちばん好きですか。 _	color do you like the?	
8	<b>(比較級と最上級)</b> 次の文の に、( `	内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。 2 語になる場合もあ	
	ます。		
(1)	The first question is	than the second one. ( easy )	
(2)		river in Japan. (long)	
(3)		than the English test. (difficult)	
(4)	Tom is a tennis player than Jack. (good)		
(5)	Which is the	song of them all? (popular)	
9 (	<b>〈比較の文の書きかえ〉</b> 次の各組の文がほ	ぼ同じ内容を表すように、に適する語を書きなさい。	
(1)	George is older than Bill.		
(-)	Bill is than George.		
(2)	$\int$ Lake Towada is larger than Lake Taza		
(2)	Lake Tazawa isn't larg	Lake Towada.	

<u></u>	HIGH STEP 問題		<u>.</u>
1	次の文の( )内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。		
(1)	I can cook as (ア well イ good ウ better) as my mother.	[	)
(2)	This is the ( $\mathcal{P}$ heavy $\mathcal{I}$ heavier $\mathcal{P}$ heaviest) ball in this box.	[	)
(3)	Which do you like (ア good イ better ウ well), cats or dogs?	[	)
(4)	Love is the ( $\mathcal P$ more $\mathsf T$ most $\mathsf P$ much ) important of all to me.	[	)
(5)	It will be ( ${\mathcal P}$ warm $\ {\bf 1}$ warmer $\ {\bf 0}$ the warmest ) tomorrow than today.	(	)
2	次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、に適する語を書きなさい。		
(1)	Jane came home earlier than Kate.		
(1)	Kate came home Jane.		
(2)	Yumi cannot play the piano as well as Keiko.		
(2)	Keiko can play the piano Yumi.		
(3)	Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.		
(3)	Mt. Fuji is any other mountain in Japan.		
3	次の日本文に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。		
(1)	あなたのオムレツはあのレストランのオムレツと同じくらいおいしいです。		
	( as / your omelets / the ones / as / are / delicious ) at that restaurant.		
		at that res	taurant.
(2)	横浜は日本で最も大きな都市の1つです。		
	Yokohama (biggest / one / the / cities / is / in / of) Japan.		
	Yokohama		Japan.
(3)	5人の中でいちばん活動的な生徒はだれですか。		
	( active / the / who / most / of / is / student ) the five?		
		t	the five?
(4)	この車はあの車よりもずっと高価そうに見えます。		
	This car (expensive/one/much/looks/that/more/than).		
	This car		··
4	次の絵を見て、対話の場面にふさわしい英文を作りなさい。 <b>A</b> には、 の中から <b>5</b>	<b>三以上を</b> 選ん	で並べか
-	、問いかけの文を1つ作ること。Bには、2語以上の単語を使って、対話が成り立つ。		
	ること。なお、Bでは、この中の単語は使っても使わなくてもかまわない。	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>X</b> C 1 -
	Australia Canada A than in or country		
	which larger the		
	692,000km² 9,985,000km² Australia Canada is		
	THE MY CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY		
4	A		
N	B		

**5** 次の英文は、中学生の泰斗が書いたものです。これを読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

My grandfather lives in a small town in Nagano. The town is famous for its \*lacquerware, a traditional \*craft. My grandfather is one of the most famous lacquerware \*artisans in Nagano.

My grandfather has three \*apprentices. One of them is a man from Germany. His name is Emil. He first saw lacquerware at his Japanese friend's house when he was an art school student. He \*was impressed with its unique beauty and wanted to learn how to make it himself. At first, he tried learning through the internet, but he couldn't find enough information. So, he decided to come to Japan.

When Emil first met my grandfather and \*asked him to teach him how to make lacquerware two years ago, my grandfather \*refused. He thought that Emil would give up quickly. However, my grandfather was wrong. Emil kept asking again and again, and my grandfather finally agreed. Now my grandfather often says that Emil is (a) (interested) in lacquerware than \*most Japanese people. He also says that Emil works the (b) (hard) of all the apprentices.

Emil is very friendly. He often talks with me when I visit my grandfather's \*workshop. <u>② His Japanese is almost as good as mine.</u> We sometimes talk about crafts, but we also chat about other topics like food, sports, and travel. He likes skiing very much. When he doesn't have work in winter, he often goes skiing in the mountains. <u>③ He once told me that he loves Japanese snow because</u> (than/it/the snow/drier/is/and lighter) in Europe. Emil is really enjoying life in Japan.

Now Emil wants to be a great lacquerware artisan and open his own lacquerware workshop in Germany. I'm happy that someone from another country loves traditional Japanese crafts and culture so much. I hope his dream \*comes true. My grandfather is glad to teach him, and I feel happy to know him, too.

〔注	〕 lacquerware 漆器  craft 工芸  artisan 職人  apprentice 弟子	
	be impressed with ~ ~に感動する ask ~ to ~に…するように頼む	
	refuse 断る most たいていの workshop 工房 come true 実現する	
問1	②・⑤の( )内の語を適する形になおしなさい。 2 語になるものもあります。	
	(a) (b)	
問2	下線部①の内容を次の形で表すとき、に適する語を書きなさい。	
	However, Emil didn't	
問3	下線部②を日本文になおしなさい。	
		)
問4	下線部③が意味の通る正しい英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。	
	because	in Europe
問5	下線部④の Emil の夢は何ですか。次の文の( )に適する日本語を補いなさい。	
	(	)こと。
問6	本文の内容と合うように次の問いに答えるとき、に適する語を書きなさい。	
( ]	Where did Emil see lacquerware for the first time?	
	—— He saw it at his	
(2	2) How did Emil try learning how to make lacquerware in Germany?	
	— He tried it by using	

## ■ CHALLENGE問題(3)

Y	次の文のに、( )内の語を適する形	になおして書きなさい。2語に	こなるものもあります。	
(1)	History is	to me than math. (inter-	esting)	
(2)	I think this photo is the	in this albur	m. (good)	
(3)	How was this message	? (send)		
(4)	That actor is famous in Italy but is	sn't	in my country. (know)	
2 %	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、_	に適する語を書きなさい。		
(1)	この問題は5題の中でいちばん難しいと私は思います。			
	I think this question is the		the five.	
(2)	家にいるのと外に出かけるのとでは、			
	do you like	, staying home	going outside?	
(3)	この映画はより多くの若い人々が見る	べきです。		
	This movie	by mo	ore young people.	
l V	欠の日本文に合う英文になるように、(	)内の語句を並べかえなさい。		
(1)	今朝、だれがいちばん早くその店にや	って来ましたか。		
	( arrived / earliest / who / at / the /	the store ) this morning?		
		_	this morning	
(2)	私の犬は今では昨年よりもずっと人な			
	My dog (friendly/last year/more	e/now/is/than/much).		
	My dog			
(3)	この橋は来月までに建設されなければなりません。			
	This (next/bridge/month/be/k	oy/built/must).		
	This			
. 0	欠の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すよう (L. 1. 77)	に、に週する語を書さなる	₹  1°	
(1)	Lake Tazawa is the deepest lake in	n Japan.		
	Lake Tazawa is	any other	in Japan.	
(2)	My computer isn't as small as you	rs.		
	Your	than mine.		
(3)	When did Mark write these stories	s?		
	When these stories		Mark?	
. y	欠の日本文を英文になおしなさい。			
	人の日本文を英文になおしなさい。 私のおじはあなたのお母さんと同い年	です		
(1)	/エスッノゎ しょめょたりわけこんと同い十	· ( y o		
(2)				
(2)	ENTO THE WORLD CALL	7 & U/CN 0		

**6** 次の英文は、翔(Sho)が自分の家にホームステイしていたダニエル(Daniel)に送ったメールです。これを読 んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。 Hi Daniel, How are you? \*It has been two months since you returned to Australia. Yesterday, I found a photo when I was checking my smartphone. I realized it was @( take ) this summer. You are @( wear ) your favorite T-shirt in the photo. I remember you always said, "Summer in Japan is very hot and humid. Our summer isn't like this." Now it's October, so it's cooler and © (comfortable) than it was back then. Today, I have some exciting news. I'm planning to visit Sydney during my spring vacation! My older brother and I are going to stay for a week in March. It'll be my first visit to Australia, so I have a lot of questions. First, what's the weather like in March? In Japan, it's usually warm in spring, but I heard that March is autumn in Australia. Should I bring a jacket, or is it still hot? And what kind of clothes and shoes are needed? We want to walk around the town and maybe visit the beach. Do we need \*sandals, or are sneakers enough? Also, what are the best places to visit? \*As you know, I love areas with natural beauty. Of course, I 15 want to try some \*Australian dishes, so please tell me about them. Oh, do you remember that you gave me some Australian sweets? (are / called / what / in / they ) your country? I really want to try them again! I'm very happy that I can finally visit your country. 3 I know it's (countries / of / largest / in / one / the ) the world. I'm afraid we're going to stay far from your town. Still, I really hope you can give me some advice! I'm looking forward to your \*reply! Take care, Sho [注] It has been two months since ~. ~ から 2 か月が過ぎました。 sandals サンダル as you know あなたが知っているように Australian オーストラリアの reply 返信 **問1** ②~ⓒの()内の語を適する形になおしなさい。 2語になるものもあります。 **問2** 下線部①で、翔がした質問の内容として**正しくないもの**をア〜エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。 ア 持っていくべき衣類 イ 訪れるべき場所 [ ) ウ 食事にかかる費用 工 気候 **問3** 下線部②・③が意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。 your country? the world.

P Daniel went back to Australia in October.

1 According to Daniel, Australian summer isn't as hot or humid as that in Japan.

)

ウ Sho will go to Australia with his little brother in March.

**問4** 本文の内容と合うものを**ア**~**オ**から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- I Sho is glad that he can see Daniel in Australia.
- オ Sho wants to enjoy spending time in towns more than in areas with natural beauty.