応用力強化シート		年	組	番			学習日	
3年 No. 5	氏名				/8問	(月)[日目

1 次の(1)~(4)の英文の()に当てはまる語を下の \mathbf{r} ~ \mathbf{r} の中から一つずつ選び、 その記号を書きなさい。

(1) It is important () eat breakfast every morning. 私たちにとって、毎朝朝食を食べることは大切なことです。

to us to

from us to

ゥ of us to

エ for us to

(2) I didn't know () at that time.

私はその時、何をしたらいいか分からなかった。

ア when to do 1 what to do ウ how to do

I where to do

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(3) She asked () the dishes after dinner. 彼女は、私に夕食後に皿を洗うよう頼んだ。

ア to me wash

1 to wash me

ウ me to wash **⊥** wash me to

(4) He taught () a computer.

彼は、私にコンピュータの使い方を教えてくれた。

me how to use

1 me how use to

how to use me

≖ me to use how

2 俳句と俳人について書かれた次の英文を読んで、(1)~(4)の各問いに答えなさい。* が ついている語句については、(注)を参考にしなさい。

More and more people in foreign countries are interested in *haiku and Japan because haiku was born here in Japan many years ago. Matsuyama, a famous haiku city, produced many *haijin, haiku *poets. *Masaoka Shiki, *Takahama Kyoshi and *Kawahigashi Hekigoto are really famous haijin. It is important for us to do research about these three persons from Matsuyama.

Kyoshi met Hekigoto when they were in junior high school. They became very good friends and they were both interested in *literature. At that time Shiki was a university student in Tokyo, and Hekigoto sent a letter to Shiki. He asked Shiki to teach him and Kyoshi about literature. They began to write letters to each other. When Shiki came home to Matsuyama, Kyoshi visited Shiki's house. Shiki showed his haiku to Kyoshi. He was very moved by the haiku. The friendship of the three haijin continued for a long time. Shiki taught Kyoshi and Hekigoto how to write haiku, and the two young haijin became famous.

Later, as an *editor, Kyoshi worked for a magazine, *"Hototogisu." He wrote many haiku and *articles for it. The magazine became the most important *publication in the haiku world. Hekigoto became the *leader of a new type of haiku, but Kyoshi supported traditional haiku. They had different ideas about haiku, but the two of them did a great job, so haiku became very popular with many Japanese.

Their *master of haiku, Shiki wrote many famous haiku and articles during his short life of thirty-six years. Everybody knows he was one of the greatest *haijin*.

- (注)haiku:俳句 haijin:俳人 poet(s):詩人 Masaoka Shiki:正岡子規 Takahama Kyoshi:高浜虚子 Kawahigashi Hekigoto:河東碧梧桐 literature:文学 editor:編集者 "Hototogisu":『ホトトギス』 article:記事 publication:出版物 leader:指導者 master:師匠
- (1) 下線部の手紙の内容として最も適切なものを、下の**ア**~**エ**の中から1つ選びその 記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 正岡子規に、俳句の研究をする必要があると伝える手紙。
 - **イ** 正岡子規に、文学の講義のために松山に帰省してはどうかという手紙。
 - ウ 正岡子規に、雑誌に記事を書いてほしいという手紙。
 - エ 正岡子規に、文学について虚子と碧梧桐に教えてほしいという手紙。
- (2) 次の英語の質問に対する最も適切な答えを、下の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その 記号を書きなさい。

How did Kyoshi feel when Shiki showed his haiku to him?

- ア He felt happy.
- イ He felt sad.
- ウ He was very moved.
- He felt tired.
- (3) この英文の内容と一致するものを、次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア 3人の交流は、長くは続かなかった。
 - **イ** 虚子と碧梧桐は、子規の教えのおかげで俳人として有名になった。
 - **ウ** 虚子が『ホトトギス』の編集者をすることに碧梧桐は反対した。
 - **エ** 『ホトトギス』には、虚子以外の記事は載らなかった。
- (4) この英文の題名として最も適切なものを、次の**ア**~**エ**の中から一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。
 - ア Matsuyama, the City of Haiku
 - イ Kyoshi and "Hototogisu"
 - ウ Three Great Haijin from Matsuyama
 - **■** Haiku around the world

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	

【解答】

1 (1) エ (2) イ (3) ウ (4) ア

2 (1) エ

(2) ウ

(3) イ

(4) ウ