

英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト① 選ぶ

who・which・be・動詞の 数・目的格・置き場所を 選ぶ

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

- ・1と2は、正しい ほうを ○で かこもう。ヒントは ない。
- ・1は who・which・be・動詞の 数。2は 目的格・節の 場所・be・語順。

1 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) Look at a boy (who) (which) rides a bike.
- (2) I have a clock (who) (which) shows the time.
- (3) Look at the girls (what) (who) ride bikes.
- (4) I know a boy (who is) (who) busy.
- (5) Look at a man (sells) (who sells) books.
- (6) I know a man who (drive) (drives) a bus.
- (7) I know the men who (drive) (drives) buses.
- (8) Look at the girls who (are) (is) in the kitchen.
- (9) I know the boys who (doesn't) (don't) eat fish.

2 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) I like the picture which Mika (painted.) (painted it.)
- (2) Look at the key (which) (which Emi) lost.
- (3) I know the town which my aunt (lives.) (lives in.)
- (4) This is the cake which my brothers (like.) (likes.)
- (5) The picture that my sisters draw (are) (is) on the wall.
- (6) The boy (who runs came here.) (came here who runs.)
- (7) I know the woman who (bakes) (she bakes) bread.
- (8) Look at the boy (who) (who is) swimming now.
- (9) Look at the picture (which) (which was) painted by Emi last week.
- (10) I know the book that (they) (do they) read.
- (11) This is a (shop which sells bread.) (sells bread shop.)

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの 問題に 答えた ☐ 名詞の すぐあとを 見た まちがい () 問



英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト② 書く

who・which・is・are・動詞の形・前置詞を書く

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

- ・1は、線の上に1語書こう（〔 〕はヒント・thatはつかわない）。
- ・2は、日本語に合う文を（ ）の語で書こう（形はかえてよい）。

1 線に書く（語）

- (1) Look at a boy _____ catches fish. [who/which]
- (2) I have a computer _____ keeps many pictures. [who/which]
- (3) I know a student who _____ many questions. [ask (いま)]
- (4) I know the students who _____ questions. [ask (いま)]
- (5) I know a man who _____ drive a car. [doesn't/don't]
- (6) I know the students who _____ busy. [is/are]
- (7) This is the letter which I _____ . [send (過去)]
- (8) I like the song which Mika listens _____ . [前置詞]
- (9) Look at the girl that my brother waits _____ . [前置詞]
- (10) The song which my sisters sing _____ mine. [is/are]
- (11) Look at the girl who _____ running now. [is/are]
- (12) Look at the boys who _____ riding bikes now. [is/are]

2 日本語に合う文を書く

- (1) 犬をほしがる男の子を知っている。 (a boy/who/want/a dog)

→ _____

- (2) 母が作ったカレーが好きだ。 (the curry/that/my mother/cook)

→ _____

- (3) 数学が好きな女の子を知っている。 (a girl/who/like/math)

→ _____

- (4) おばが作るクッキーが好きだ。 (the cookies/that/my aunt/make)

→ _____

- (5) 私たちが遊ぶ公園が好きだ。 (the park/which/we/play/in)

→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの問題に答えた ☐ 名詞のすぐあとを見た まちがい () 問



英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト③ まちがい直し

なまえ _____

関係代名詞・be・動詞の 数・目的格・一致の まちがいを 直す

ひづけ _____

- ・ ○か ×を かこもう。×は 正しい 文を 書こう (○は 書かない) 。
- ・ まちがいは 1つだけ。名詞・時は かえない。who・which は 消さない。
- ・ 足す・かえる ときは that は つかわない (be・前置詞・語順は なおして よい) 。

1 ○か ×か。×は 正しい 文を 書く

(1) I know a woman which paints pictures.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(2) I know the girls who paint pictures.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(3) I know a girl who good at math.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(4) Look at a woman reads a letter.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(5) I like a book which tells an old story.

☐ ☐

→ _____

2 ○か ×か。×は 正しい 文を 書く

(1) Look at the toy which my brother broke.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(2) Look at the pictures which my aunt take.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(3) He is the boy that my sister plays.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(4) The girl came home who swims.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(5) I read the letters that were sent by Mika yesterday.

☐ ☐

→ _____

(6) This is the car that my father washed.

☐ ☐

→ _____

見直し

☐ ぜんぶの問題に 答えた ☐ 名詞の すぐあとを 見た まちがい () 問



英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト④ 並べる・日本語から なまえ _____

語を 並べ、日本語から 関係代名詞の 文を 作る ひづけ _____

- ・ 1は、()の 語を 並べて 1つの 文に 書こう (はじめの 語も 書く)。
- ・ 2は、日本語に 合う 文を ()の 語で 書こう (形は かえて よい)。

1 語を 並べて 文を 書く

- (1) (The / who / girl / brings / lunch) is Emi.
→ _____
- (2) (The / bring / lunch / girls / who) are Emi and Kate.
→ _____
- (3) (The / buy / parents / bag / which / my) is mine.
→ _____
- (4) (Look at / bought / Ken / which / bread / the)
→ _____
- (5) (She is / girl / know / that / the / brothers / my)
→ _____
- (6) (The / time / clocks / show / the / which) are mine.
→ _____

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

- (1) 車をもっている 友だちを知っている。 (a friend/who/have/a car)
→ _____
- (2) 彼女が 読んだ 話が 好きだ。 (the story/that/she/read)
→ _____
- (3) 父が 作った 昼ごはんが 好きだ。 (the lunch/that/my father/cook)
→ _____
- (4) 両親が 話す 話が 好きだ。 (the story/that/my parents/tell)
→ _____
- (5) ハナが とった 写真が 好きだ。 (the pictures/that/Hana/take)
→ _____
- (6) 兄が 着る シャツが 好きだ。 (the shirt/which/my brother/wear)
→ _____
- (7) 京都に 住む 男の人たちを知っている。 (the men/that/live/in Kyoto)
→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの問題に 答えた ☐ 名詞の すぐあとを 見た まちがい () 問



- ・1は ○で かこむ (各2点) 。2は 線に 書く (各2点) 。3は ○か × (各4点) 。
- ・×は 文ぜんたいを 書き直す (名詞・時は かえない) 。
- ・4は ()の 語をつかって 英文に (各6点) 。

1 正しいほうを えらぶ (各2点)

- (1) Look at the boy cleans the room.
- (2) Look at a woman at the station.
- (3) Look at the apples that my aunt .
- (4) The cakes which Aya makes on the table.
- (5) I ate the bread baked by my mother yesterday.

2 線に 書く (各2点)

- (1) Look at a girl _____ opens the box. [who/which]
- (2) I know the girls who _____ speak English. [doesn't/don't]
- (3) Look at the cups which my mother _____. [use (いま)]
- (4) Look at the bus which they wait _____. [前置詞]

3 ○か ×か。×は 正しい 文を 書く (各4点)

- (1) Look at the bag that my parents buys. ☐ ☐ ×
→ _____
- (2) Look at the bike which my uncle rode. ☐ ☐ ×
→ _____

4 日本語に 合う 英文を 書く (各6点)

- (1) 家を 建てる 男の人を知っている。 (the man/who/build/houses)
→ _____
- (2) 手紙を 出す 女の子たちを知っている。 (the girls/who/send/letters)
→ _____
- (3) あなたが 歌う 歌が好きだ。 (the song/which/you/sing)
→ _____
- (4) 先生が 書いた 本を読んだ。 (the book/which/my teacher/write)
→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの問題に 答えた ☐ 名詞の すぐあとを 見た まちがい () 問

英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト① 選ぶ【こたえ】

who・which・be・動詞の 数・目的格・置き場所を 選ぶ

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

1 正しいほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) Look at a boy who which rides a bike.
- (2) I have a clock who which shows the time.
- (3) Look at the girls what who ride bikes.
- (4) I know a boy who is who busy.
- (5) Look at a man sells who sells books.
- (6) I know a man who drive drives a bus.
- (7) I know the men who drive drives buses.
- (8) Look at the girls who are is in the kitchen.
- (9) I know the boys who doesn't don't eat fish.

2 正しいほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) I like the picture which Mika painted. painted it.
- (2) Look at the key which which Emi lost.
- (3) I know the town which my aunt lives. lives in.
- (4) This is the cake which my brothers like. likes.
- (5) The picture that my sisters draw are is on the wall.
- (6) The boy who runs came here. came here who runs.
- (7) I know the woman who bakes she bakes bread.
- (8) Look at the boy who who is swimming now.
- (9) Look at the picture which which was painted by Emi last week.
- (10) I know the book that they do they read.
- (11) This is a shop which sells bread. sells bread shop.

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

1 は who・which・what の えらび方／who の あとの be・who の 省略／動詞の 数 (s・is／are・don't)。

2 は 目的格 (it・前置詞・主語)／動詞の 一致 (節の 動詞・文の 動詞)／節の 場所・she の 重なり／be の めけ・疑問文の 語順。
ヒントの ない テスト。まちがえた 問題は 前の 単元の プリントで 練習。

英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト② 書く【こたえ】

who・which・is・are・動詞の形・前置詞を書く

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

1 線に書く(語)

- (1) Look at a boy who catches fish. [who/which]
- (2) I have a computer which keeps many pictures. [who/which]
- (3) I know a student who asks many questions. [ask (いま)]
- (4) I know the students who ask questions. [ask (いま)]
- (5) I know a man who doesn't drive a car. [doesn't/don't]
- (6) I know the students who are busy. [is/are]
- (7) This is the letter which I sent. [send (過去)]
- (8) I like the song which Mika listens to. [前置詞]
- (9) Look at the girl that my brother waits for. [前置詞]
- (10) The song which my sisters sing is mine. [is/are]
- (11) Look at the girl who is running now. [is/are]
- (12) Look at the boys who are riding bikes now. [is/are]

2 日本語に合う文を書く

- (1) 犬をほしがる男の子を知っている。 (a boy/who/want/a dog)
→ I know a boy who wants a dog.
- (2) 母が作ったカレーが好きだ。 (the curry/that/my mother/cook)
→ I like the curry that my mother cooked.
- (3) 数学が好きな女の子を知っている。 (a girl/who/like/math)
→ I know a girl who likes math.
- (4) おばが作るクッキーが好きだ。 (the cookies/that/my aunt/make)
→ I like the cookies that my aunt makes.
- (5) 私たちが遊ぶ公園が好きだ。 (the park/which/we/play/in)
→ I like the park which we play in.

丸つけのめやす/つまずきやすいところ

1 は (1)(2) 人 → who/物 → which. (3)~(6) 名詞の数で動詞の形. (7) 過去形 sent. (8)(9) 前置詞. (10) is. (11)(12) is・was.

1 の (5) は doesn't/don't. (8)(9) は動詞とセットの前置詞 (to・for)。

2 は名詞が先。() の関係代名詞をつかう。文のはじめの大文字・おわりの. のぬけは×。

英語 関係代名詞 まとめテスト③ まちがい直し【こたえ】

関係代名詞・be・動詞の 数・目的格・一致の まちがいを 直す

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

1 ○か ×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) I know a woman which paints pictures.

☐ ☒

→ I know a woman who paints pictures.

(2) I know the girls who paint pictures.

☒ ☐

→ _____

(3) I know a girl who good at math.

☐ ☒

→ I know a girl who is good at math.

(4) Look at a woman reads a letter.

☐ ☒

→ Look at a woman who reads a letter.

(5) I like a book which tells an old story.

☒ ☐

→ _____

2 ○か ×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) Look at the toy which my brother broke.

☒ ☐

→ _____

(2) Look at the pictures which my aunt take.

☐ ☒

→ Look at the pictures which my aunt takes.

(3) He is the boy that my sister plays.

☐ ☒

→ He is the boy that my sister plays with.

(4) The girl came home who swims.

☐ ☒

→ The girl who swims came home.

(5) I read the letters that were sent by Mika yesterday.

☒ ☐

→ _____

(6) This is the car that my father washed.

☒ ☐

→ _____

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

×の文は1つだけ直す。名詞が 人か 物か・whoのあとのbe・動詞の数・it・前置詞・節の場所を見る。○の文は直さない。

1は×を直す。(1) which → who/(3) isを足す/(4) whoを足す。(2)(5)は○。

2は×を直す。(2) 節の動詞/(3) 前置詞/(4) 節の場所。(1)(5)(6)は○。

1 語を 並べて 文を 書く

- (1) (The / who / girl / brings / lunch) is Emi.
→ **The girl who brings lunch is Emi.**
- (2) (The / bring / lunch / girls / who) are Emi and Kate.
→ **The girls who bring lunch are Emi and Kate.**
- (3) (The / buy / parents / bag / which / my) is mine.
→ **The bag which my parents buy is mine.**
- (4) (Look at / bought / Ken / which / bread / the)
→ **Look at the bread which Ken bought.**
- (5) (She is / girl / know / that / the / brothers / my)
→ **She is the girl that my brothers know.**
- (6) (The / time / clocks / show / the / which) are mine.
→ **The clocks which show the time are mine.**

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

- (1) 車をもっている 友だちを知っている。 (a friend/who/have/a car)
→ **I know a friend who has a car.**
- (2) 彼女が 読んだ 話が 好きだ。 (the story/that/she/read)
→ **I like the story that she read.**
- (3) 父が 作った 昼ごはんが 好きだ。 (the lunch/that/my father/cook)
→ **I like the lunch that my father cooked.**
- (4) 両親が 話す 話が 好きだ。 (the story/that/my parents/tell)
→ **I like the story that my parents tell.**
- (5) ハナが とった 写真が 好きだ。 (the pictures/that/Hana/take)
→ **I like the pictures that Hana took.**
- (6) 兄が 着る シャツが 好きだ。 (the shirt/which/my brother/wear)
→ **I like the shirt which my brother wears.**
- (7) 京都に 住む 男の人たちを知っている。 (the men/that/live/in Kyoto)
→ **I know the men that live in Kyoto.**

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

1 は「名詞 + who・which + (主語 +) 動詞 + is・are + ことば」のじゅん。はじめの語は大文字で決まっている。

2 は名詞が先。() の関係代名詞をつかい、動詞の形・過去形を自分できめる。

文のはじめの大文字とおわりの、がないものは×。

1 正しいほうをえらぶ (各2点)

- (1) Look at the boy ☐ which ☒ who cleans the room.
- (2) Look at a woman ☐ who ☒ who is at the station.
- (3) Look at the apples that my aunt ☒ bought. ☐ bought them.
- (4) The cakes which Aya makes ☐ is ☒ are on the table.
- (5) I ate the bread ☒ that was ☐ that baked by my mother yesterday.

2 線に書く (各2点)

- (1) Look at a girl who opens the box. [who/which]
- (2) I know the girls who don't speak English. [doesn't/don't]
- (3) Look at the cups which my mother uses. [use (いま)]
- (4) Look at the bus which they wait for. [前置詞]

3 ○か×か。×は正しい文を書く (各4点)

- (1) Look at the bag that my parents buys. ☐ ☒ ×
→ Look at the bag that my parents buy.
- (2) Look at the bike which my uncle rode. ☒ ☐ ×
→ _____

4 日本語に合う英文を書く (各6点)

- (1) 家を建てる男の人を知っている。 (the man/who/build/houses)
→ I know the man who builds houses.
- (2) 手紙を出す女の子たちを知っている。 (the girls/who/send/letters)
→ I know the girls who send letters.
- (3) あなたが歌う歌が好きだ。 (the song/which/you/sing)
→ I like the song which you sing.
- (4) 先生が書いた本を読んだ。 (the book/which/my teacher/write)
→ I read the book which my teacher wrote.

丸つけのめやす/つまずきやすいところ

配点: 1 は各2点 (10点)、2 は各2点 (8点)、3 は各4点 (8点)、4 は各6点 (24点)。合計 50点。

人 → who/物 → which/who のあとの be/動詞は名詞の数に/目的格は it・前置詞・主語に気をつける。

4 の採点: 文が 1 つに決まる。大文字・おわりの、のぬけは ×。