

Unit 3

Page 46

- 1 He finished his homework.
- 2 He gave his homework to the teacher.
- 3 He forgot his homework.
- 4 He did his homework at school.

- 1 He finished eating early.
- 2 He became sick.
- 3 He met his friend outside.
- 4 He had to go to work.

- 1 Fix the computer.
- 2 Start the computer.
- 3 Buy a computer.
- 4 Close the computer.

- 1 She ran too fast.
- 2 She was carrying a bag.
- 3 She slipped on the floor.
- 4 She pushed the table.

Page 47

A



on
get
turn
put
go on a trip

B



off
get
turn
take



C



up
pick
get
wake
turn

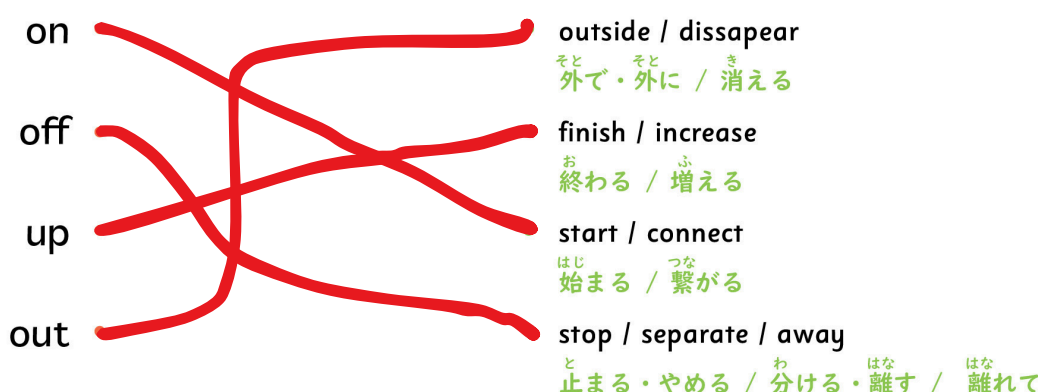
D



out
eat
drop
get
hand

2 What are the meanings of 'on', 'off', 'up' and 'out'? Match the words to the meanings.

「on」「off」「up」「out」にはどんな意味がありますか？右側の意味と線でつなぎましょう。



Page 49

- 1 Why should families prepare for disasters?
 - 1 Because disasters happen every day.
 - 2 Because disasters can happen suddenly.
 - 3 Because disasters are exciting.
 - 4 Because disasters are easy to manage.

- 2 What might parents pick up from the store before a storm?
 - 1 Extra food and batteries.
 - 2 New clothes and toys.
 - 3 Books and notebooks.
 - 4 Maps and cameras.

- 3 Why should an emergency bag be light?
 - 1 It must be very expensive.
 - 2 It must hold many books.
 - 3 It must stay at home.
 - 4 It must be easy to carry.

- 4 What do parents sometimes write down?
 - 1 Important phone numbers.
 - 2 Shopping lists.
 - 3 School schedules.
 - 4 Train times.

- 5 What might children learn to turn off during an emergency?
 - 1 The television.
 - 2 Gas or electricity.
 - 3 The kitchen light.
 - 4 The radio.

- 6 What can happen if families prepare carefully?
 - 1 They can avoid storms.
 - 2 They can travel more easily.
 - 3 They have a better chance to stay safe.
 - 4 They can stop earthquakes.

Page 50



- 1 Pick up the cat.
- 2 Pick the cat up.
- 3 Pick up it.
- 4 Pick it up.



- 1 A: Please fill in this form with a pencil.
B: **OK, I'll fill it in.**
- 2 A: Can you put down your phone?
B: **Sure, I'll**
- 3 A: Could you turn the music down a little?
B: **OK, I'll turn it down.**
- 4 A: You should put on a jacket. It's cold outside.
B: **Sure, I'll put it on.**
- 5 A: OK class, hand in your tests, please.
B: **Sure, I'll hand it in.**
- 6 A: Lisa, can you hand out these papers for me?
B: **OK, I'll hand them out.**

3 Put the words in order to make sentences.

ことば ただ じゅんばん なら ぶん つく
言葉を正しい順番に並べて、文を作しましょう。

- 1 them you take Can off
- 2 You wake your sister up have to
- 3 lights turn I the Should on

Can you take them off?
You have to wake your sister up./
You have to wake up your sister.
Should I turn the lights on?/
Should I turn on the lights?

Page 51

- 1 When are you going to get **back from** Tokyo?
- 2 The teacher handed **out** the tests **to** the students.
- 3 We have to run **away from** the monster.
- 4 They got **out of** the car and went into the house.
- 5 I got sick. I'll have to drop **out of** the tournament.

Page 52

- 1 The teacher told us to _____ our homework papers before the end of the lesson.
① hand in ② hand out ③ turn on ④ pick up
- 2 A: The weather was too cold to go swimming yesterday, _____?
B: Yes, the lake water was freezing.
① was it ② wasn't it ③ didn't it ④ doesn't it
- 3 A: I always forget to _____ the lights before I leave my room.
B: My parents remind me every morning.
① turn off ② get on ③ drop out ④ pick up
- 4 A: Did you remember to _____ your jacket before going outside this morning?
B: Yes, it was cold enough to need one.
① put on ② put away ③ fill in ④ wake up
- 5 A: How many students joined the science research project this year?
B: Almost _____ student in our class decided to participate.
① every ② none ③ little ④ much
- 6 A: I'm doing research on transport in the city. Can you _____ this survey form carefully?
B: Sure, can I borrow a pen?
① fill in ② get out ③ come back ④ pick up
- 7 A: Did you see Anna this morning?
B: Yes, I _____ her up at the station when she came back from her trip.
① picked ② picked up ③ turned up ④ got on
- 8 A: That backpack looks too heavy _____ carry all day.
B: I know. I should remove some books.
① for ② to ③ from ④ of
- 9 A: One of the students in our class decided to _____ of the club because he was too busy.
B: That's too bad.
① come back ② drop out ③ pick up ④ wake up
- 10 A: I woke up very early this morning, so I had enough time to _____ for school.
B: That's good. I was almost late today.
① get ready ② turn down ③ hand out ④ get worse

Page 53

- 1 A: Did you remember to turn off the lights in the classroom before leaving?
B: Yes, I did.
A: That was a good idea. _____.
① The classroom is very large ② I bought a new lamp yesterday ③ Electricity is very expensive ④ I forgot my homework today
- 2 A: Why did Tom run out of the classroom so quickly after the bell rang?
B: He needed to _____ from the station.
A: That sounds very busy.
① get off the train ② pick up his sister ③ hand in his homework ④ wake up his sister
- 3 A: I forgot what page we have to do for homework.
B: _____. I wrote it down here.
A: Thanks! Can you show it to me?
① I lost my pen ② I finished it already ③ I don't like homework ④ That's OK
- 4 A: Why did the teacher hand out these papers to everyone in class?
B: They are forms for the school trip. We have to _____ at home.
A: Oh, OK. Thank you for telling me.
① bring them back ② fill them in ③ hand them in ④ try them on
- 5 A: Are you ready for the hiking trip tomorrow?
B: I'm _____ ready. I still need to get ready and pack my bag.
A: OK, you should really hurry up!
① never ② surely ③ almost ④ sometimes
- 6 A: Did Ken _____ yesterday?
B: Yes, he did. I think he is taking a rest now.
A: I hope he had a good experience.
① come back from his trip ② watch the new movie ③ get out of the car ④ drop out of school

Page 55

- 1 How does Mika go to her classes?

1 She walks to class.

2 She gets on the bus.

3 She rides a bicycle.

4 She takes the train.
- 2 Why does Mika write down new words?

1 The teacher asks her to.

2 She wants to send them home.

3 The lessons move quickly.

4 She studies with her friends.
- 3 What did Mika do with her classmates yesterday?

1 They visited the library.

2 They studied together.

3 They ate at a restaurant.

4 They went on a trip.
- 4 What advice does Mika's mother give her?

1 Travel more often.

2 Write down useful expressions.

3 Change universities.

4 Study fewer hours.

Page 57

- 1

1 It is impossible to learn.

2 It is important to practice.

3 It is too difficult for students.

4 It is not important.
- 2

1 Start a new school.

2 Join a club.

3 Change classes.

4 Study at home.
- 3

1 Study more at night.

2 Eat healthy food and sleep well.

3 Drink more coffee.

4 Exercise only on weekends.
- 4

1 To buy a bicycle.

2 To pay for school.

3 To help his friend.

4 To travel abroad.

Page 60

1 What is the main idea of the passage?

1 Planning helps people solve problems.

2. Students should study more.

3. Teachers give too many tests.

4. Students should work alone.

2 Why do some students make mistakes on tests?

1 They hurry.

2. They forget their pencils.

3. They talk too much.

4. They study too much.

3 What do teachers advise students to do before finishing a test?

1. Leave the classroom.

2 Check their answers.

3. Talk to a friend.

4. Read another book.

4 What can help when work seems difficult?

1. Ignoring the problem.

2. Doing everything quickly.

3 Breaking the work into smaller steps.

4. Waiting for the teacher.

5 How can planning help people save time?

1 It helps them decide what to do first.

2. It helps them work more slowly.

3. It gives them more homework.

4. It makes the test shorter.

6 According to the passage, planning is a useful ____.

1. game

2 habit

3. job

4. class

Page 61

- 1 It's difficult to save money.

2 Making friends is easy.

3 It's necessary to study every day.

4 It's important to be careful.

5 Solving this problem is hard.
- A red 'X' is drawn over the list of sentences and the illustration.
- A Waking up early is hard.

B It's hard to wake up early.

same / different

おなじ / ちがう

Notice

This 'it' has no meaning. It is called a dummy pronoun.

この「it」には意味がありません。これは「ダミー代名詞」とよばれます。

It's important to eat healthy.

Eating healthy is important.

Ving + is + adj

It + is + adj + to V

- 1 Solving the problem is easy.

→ It's easy to solve the problem.
- 2 Being careful is important.

← It's important to be careful.
- 3 Making friends is fun.

→ It's fun to make friends.
- 4 Saving time is difficult.

← It's difficult to save time.

Page 62

- 1 You should join the science club. It's a good chance to learn.

Joining the science club is a good chance to learn.
- 2 Please come to the party. It's an opportunity to make friends.

Coming to the party is an opportunity to make friends.
- 3 Let's take the train. It's a fun way to travel.

Taking the train is a fun way to travel.

- 1 (He) It's a good idea to wake up early.
It's a good idea for him to wake up early. 
- 2 (They) It's a mistake to miss school.
It's a mistake for them to miss school. 
- 3 (She) It's a chance to have fun.
It's a chance for her to have fun. 
- 4 (I) It's an opportunity to learn.
It's an opportunity for me to learn. 

Page 63

- 1 A: The teacher asked everyone to _____ the report forms before leaving the classroom today.
B: Yes, she needs them to check our answers.
1 hand in 2 turn up 3 pick up 4 put on
- 2 A: Many students want to study abroad because it gives them a good _____ to learn new cultures.
B: Yes, it's a great experience.
1 mistake 2 opportunity 3 habit 4 plan
- 3 A: Why did you bring a lunch today? You usually buy a sandwich.
B: I want to _____ for a new bicycle.
1 save money 2 stay healthy 3 make friends 4 solve the problem
- 4 A: The homework was too difficult _____ finish in one hour.
B: I had the same problem.
1 for 2 to 3 of 4 from
- 5 A: I want to get better _____ speaking English.
B: Practicing every day is a good way to improve.
1 at 2 to 3 with 4 from
- 6 A: It's necessary _____ careful when walking on icy roads.
B: Yes, they can be dangerous.
1 be 2 being 3 to be 4 been
- 7 A: I was nervous on the first day of school, but joining the music club helped me _____ quickly.
B: Clubs are a good way to meet people.
1 make friends 2 save money 3 bring an umbrella 4 solve the problem
- 8 A: My brother wants to travel around the world someday.
B: Really? That sounds like a wonderful _____.
1 mistake 2 habit 3 opportunity 4 problem
- 9 A: Why do you always carry a notebook when you travel?
B: It's a good idea _____ useful information during trips.
1 write 2 writing 3 to write 4 written
- 10 A: My sister started jogging every morning.
B: That's a healthy _____.
1 opportunity 2 habit 3 mistake 4 problem

Page 64

- 1 A: I always feel tired in the morning before school.
B: _____. It helps people stay healthy.
A: That's true. I should try that.
1 It's a good idea to sleep earlier 2 I bought a new alarm clock 3 The school is very far away 4 My teacher wakes up early
- 2 A: You remembered to turn off the lights before leaving the house, _____?
B: Yes, I checked them before I left.
A: Good. That will help save electricity.
1 did you 2 didn't you 3 do you 4 don't you
- 3 A: That backpack looks too heavy for you to carry all day.
B: _____. I think I should take some books out.
A: That might help.
1 You're right 2 I bought it yesterday 3 The backpack is blue 4 My sister likes it
- 4 A: I don't know many people at my new school.
B: _____.
A: That's true. I'll try joining one.
1 I forgot my bag today 2 My school has many classrooms 3 The club meeting was yesterday 4 Joining a club is a good way to make friends.
- 5 A: I don't have enough time to finish my homework tonight.
B: _____.
A: That's true. I should make one now.
1 It's a good idea to make a plan 2 The homework is about history 3 I forgot my pencil case 4 My friend finished early
- 6 A: I want to save money for a new computer.
B: That's a good goal.
A: _____ so I can buy it next year.
1 I bought a keyboard yesterday 2 The computer store is near the station 3 My brother likes playing games 4 Saving a little each month is a good way to do that. 

Page 66

- 1 Where was Marie Curie born?
1 France.
2 Poland. 3 Germany. 4 England.
- 2 Why did Curie move to France?
1 She wanted to become a doctor.
2 She wanted to travel.
3 It was difficult for women to study in Poland. 4 Her family lived there.
- 3 What did Curie study at the University of Paris?
1 Medicine and art.
2 Physics and mathematics. 3 History and literature. 4 Biology and music.
- 4 What did Marie and Pierre Curie discover?
1 Two new planets.
2 Two new elements. 3 A new country. 4 A new machine.
- 5 Why was Curie's research important?
1 It helped scientists understand radiation.
2 It helped people build houses. 3 It helped farmers grow food. 4 It helped people travel faster.
- 6 What is special about Marie Curie in Nobel Prize history?
1 She won only one prize.
2 She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. 3 She won three Nobel Prizes. 4 She was the youngest winner.