Lesson 1・Education & Learning

教育と学び ｜ 文法:分詞構文(Seen from ～ / Having finished ～)

英検準1級 Worksheet

Name: Date: Score: / 76

1 Vocabulary — 意味を書こう

英語 → 日本語(1点×12)

1. prestigious
2. tuition fee
3. comprehension
4. undergraduate
5. faculty
6. register for
7. examiner
8. intellect
9. diploma
10. vocational
11. mentor
12. accustom

2 Fill in — 下の語から選び、必要なら形を変えて入れよう

(1点×10・2語は使わない)

aptitude　attendance　compulsory　cram　enroll　expel　immerse　instill　pore　proficient　retention　rigorous

1. Many students (　　) the night before an exam, but this rarely works.
2. Regular (　　) is required to pass this course.
3. The university is known for its (　　) academic standards.
4. She spent the whole weekend (　　) over her chemistry textbook.
5. In Japan, education is (　　) until the end of junior high school.
6. Good teachers (　　) a love of learning in their students.
7. Reviewing material regularly improves long-term (　　).
8. The best way to learn a language is to (　　) yourself in it.
9. Applicants must be (　　) in at least one foreign language.
10. The test is designed to measure a student's (　　) for science.

3 Synonyms — 近い意味の語句を選ぼう

(1点×6)

_____ 1. diligent
_____ 2. rigorous
_____ 3. proficient
_____ 4. compulsory
_____ 5. excel
_____ 6. expel

a. strict and thorough
b. required by law or rules
c. hardworking and careful
d. to force someone to leave
e. highly skilled
f. to do extremely well

Lesson 1・Grammar

分詞構文(Participle Clauses)

英検準1級 Worksheet

💡 接続詞と主語を省き、動詞を分詞にする:When she opened the book, … → Opening the book, …
受け身の意味 → 過去分詞:Seen from the sky, the island looks like a heart.
主節より前のこと → Having + 過去分詞:Having finished her homework, she went out.
否定 → not を分詞の前に:Not knowing what to say, he kept silent.
主語が違う → 主語を残す:The exam being over, we went to karaoke.
慣用表現:Generally speaking ／ Judging from ～ ／ Considering ～

4 Rewrite — 分詞構文を使って書きかえよう （2点×5）

1. When she opened the letter, she found that she had been accepted.

2. Because I had finished my thesis, I took a week off.

3. As I didn't know the answer, I remained silent.

4. If it is seen from the sky, the campus looks like a large park.

5. Because the exam was over, the students went out to celebrate.

5 Word Order — 並べかえて文を書こう （2点×3）

1. 一般的に言えば、勤勉な生徒は成績がよい。

get / speaking, / students / generally / good grades / diligent .

2. 成績から判断すると、彼はとても勤勉にちがいない。

must / his grades, / judging / very diligent / he / from / be .

3. 費用を考えると、留学は難しい選択だ。

a difficult choice / abroad / considering / is / the cost, / studying .

★ Challenge — 分詞構文を使って、自分の学校生活について1文書こう （採点なし）

例:Having joined the debate club, I became more confident in speaking English.

Lesson 1・Summary

要約(60〜70語)— 英文の要点を自分の言葉でまとめよう

英検準1級 Worksheet

6 Summary — 英文を要約しよう　60〜70語(16点)

In many countries, young people are encouraged to go to university after high school. However, a growing number of students are choosing vocational schools instead. These schools offer practical training in areas such as nursing, cooking, computer programming, and car repair, and students can often finish their courses in two years.

There are several advantages to this choice. Vocational students learn skills that companies need right now, so many of them find jobs soon after graduating. In addition, vocational schools are usually cheaper than universities, which means students can avoid large student loans. Some programs also include work experience, giving students the chance to learn directly from professionals in their field.

On the other hand, critics point out that the skills taught at vocational schools can quickly become out of date as technology changes. Workers with only practical training may find it hard to change careers later in life. Furthermore, in some societies, a university degree is still seen as more prestigious, and workers without one may earn less over their lifetimes.

🖍 第1段落＝職業学校を選ぶ学生の増加、第2段落＝利点(就職・費用・実務経験)、第3段落＝欠点(技能の陳腐化・転職・評価と収入)。
💡 本文の表現をそのまま写さず、言いかえ(paraphrase)を使おう。具体例や数字は省いてOK。

語数:　　words(60〜70)　　言いかえた表現:　　個

☐ 3つの段落の要点を入れた　☐ 本文をそのまま写していない　☐ 具体例は省いた　☐ つなぎ言葉(However など)を使った

内容	構成	語彙	文法	合計
/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 16

Lesson 1・Essay Writing

英作文(120〜150語)— POINTS から2つ選んで書こう

英検準1級 Worksheet

TOPIC

Agree or disagree: University education should be free for all students.

賛成か反対か:大学教育はすべての学生にとって無料であるべきだ

POINTS | Equality | Cost to taxpayers | Motivation of students | The economy

① 意見 Introduction
I agree / disagree that …

② 理由1 First, …(POINT:)

③ 理由2 Second, …(POINT:)

④ 結論 In conclusion, …

7 My Essay (16点)

語数: words(120〜150)　　使えたレッスンの単語: 個

☐ 意見を最初にはっきり書いた　☐ POINTS を2つ使った　☐ 理由ごとに具体例がある　☐ 分詞構文を1回以上使った

☐ 結論で意見を繰り返した

内容	構成	語彙	文法	合計
/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 16

Answer Key・Lesson 1

解答(先生用)

英検準1級 Worksheet

1 Vocabulary

1. 著名な、名声のある　2. 授業料、学費　3. 理解(力)　4. 大学生、学部生　5. 学部　6. ～に登録する　7. 試験官、審査官　8. 知性、知力　9. 卒業証書　10. 職業の　11. 指導者、メンター　12. 慣れさせる(accustom oneself to ～)

2 Fill in

1. cram　2. attendance　3. rigorous　4. poring　5. compulsory　6. instill　7. retention　8. immerse　9. proficient　10. aptitude(使わない語:enroll, expel)

3 Synonyms

1. c　2. a　3. e　4. b　5. f　6. d

4 Rewrite

1. Opening the letter, she found that she had been accepted.
2. Having finished my thesis, I took a week off.
3. Not knowing the answer, I remained silent.
4. Seen from the sky, the campus looks like a large park.
5. The exam being over, the students went out to celebrate.

5 Word Order

1. Generally speaking, diligent students get good grades.
2. Judging from his grades, he must be very diligent.
3. Considering the cost, studying abroad is a difficult choice.

6 Summary(解答例・63語)

Instead of going to university, more young people are now attending vocational schools that provide practical training. These schools help students get jobs quickly, cost less than universities, and sometimes offer work experience. However, the skills they teach may become outdated as technology advances, making career changes difficult. Moreover, people without a degree may still be viewed less favorably and earn lower incomes.

大学へ行く代わりに、実践的な訓練を行う職業学校に通う若者が増えている。こうした学校は早く就職でき、大学より安く、職業体験もある。しかし、技能は技術の進歩で古くなり転職が難しくなるかもしれない。さらに学位のない人は評価や収入が低いままのこともある。

要点:話題:大学ではなく職業学校を選ぶ学生が増えている　／　利点:すぐ就職できる技能、学費が安い、現場で学べる　／　欠点:技能が古くなる、転職が難しい、学位がないと収入が低いことも

7 Essay(解答例・賛成)

I agree that university education should be free for all students. First, free tuition would create more equality in society. At present, many talented young people from low-income families give up on higher education because they cannot afford tuition fees. If university were free, students would be chosen based on their ability and diligence rather than their parents' income. Second, free university education would benefit the economy. Countries need highly educated workers to develop new technologies and compete internationally. When more people can study subjects such as engineering and medicine, the whole nation gains from their skills. Although it would cost the government a lot of money, this should be seen as an investment in the future. In conclusion, making university free would give everyone a fair chance and strengthen the economy.

採点の目安(各4点)

内容:POINTS 2つに沿った理由と具体例　／　構成:意見→理由1→理由2→結論、つなぎ言葉　／　語彙:レッスンの語を適切に使えている　／　文法:時制・一致・分詞構文の正確さ。語数が120語未満または150語を大きく超える場合は減点。