## 令和8年度

英

(解答はすべて英語解答用紙に記入すること)

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(長野県教育委員会)

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| 問 1 | 1 | L | ist | enin | g S | Sect | ion |
|-----|---|---|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
|     |   |   |     |      |     |      |     |

Part1: For questions No.1, No.2 and No.3, choose the best answer from the choices provided and answer using a character from A to D.

No.1 [ A B C D ]

No.2 [ A B C D ]

No.3 [ A B C D ]

Part2: Listen to the passage. Then, choose the three statements that describe the content and answer using the characters from A to F.

- A. The vegetables used in the crayons would have been thrown away.
- B. The ingredients for the crayons are provided by a company in Aomori City.
- C. Burdock that are misshapen and look bad turn into orange crayons.
- D. The superheated steam used in machines that turn food waste into powder reaches over 600 °C.
- E. The superheated steam technology preserves the vegetables' natural colors.
- F. In the future, other kinds of vegetables may be used as raw materials for crayons.
- [問2] Imagine you are teaching English to second-year junior high school students. You are planning an activity. Your students will read the message from the ALT and write their thoughts. Read the Message from the ALT below and write a model sentence to show to your students. Please write at least 30 words in English. However, contractions (I'm, don't, etc.) are counted as one word, and punctuation marks (,?) are not included in the word count.

## Message from the ALT

Hello. I came to Japan five months ago. I enjoy English classes with you every day, but I have boring weekends. I have nothing special to do. What do you do on your weekends? I don't like going out very much. I want to stay at home, and I want to use my time effectively to enjoy my life in Japan. Also, I want to know about Japan more. What should I do on my weekends?

(問3) Read the following passage and answer each of the questions.

| (Helena Curtain and Carol Ann Bjornstad Pesola Languages and Children: Making the Match, second edition Longman Publishing Group, 1994)  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Find a suitable word from the passage that begins with the letter in each blank.                                                     |
| ① The meaning of "( e )" is "special attention or importance." As in, "In Japan there is a lot of ( e ) on politeness."                  |
| ② The word "( c )" means "the ability to understand something." For example, "They don't have the least ( c ) of what I'm trying to do." |
| 3 The definition of ( m ) is "in a way that is very easy to notice." Things like, "Trade has increased ( m ) "                           |

④ The word "( d )" means "the length of time that something continues." An example is

"The ( d ) of this course is three years."

- - (2) Read the following questions and choose the best answer below using the character from A to D.
    - ① In early total immersion programs, how do children acquire the second language?
      - A. Children acquire the second language by starting to speak it immediately.
      - B. Children acquire the second language mainly through play and work activities.
      - C. Children acquire the second language while feeling anxiety and frustration.
      - **D.** Children acquire the second language by focusing more on grammar than on learning activities.
    - 2 Which of the following statements correctly summarizes the content of the second paragraph?
      - A. Students in immersion classes feel anxious because they have to learn things outside their experience.
      - **B.** Immersion programs focus on teaching grammar and translation.
      - C. In the early stages of the program, students are expected to discuss abstract topics in the second language.
      - D. Students in immersion classes begin on an equal footing with each other with regard to second-language skills.
    - 3 Which of the following statements correctly describes the role of reading in a total immersion program?
      - A. Reading in total immersion programs is introduced through the second language, not the
      - B. Parents are encouraged to formally teach English reading at home to support immersion learning.
      - C. In total immersion programs, children first learn to read in their first language and then in the second language.
      - D. Total immersion programs are identical to bilingual education programs in their approach to reading.
    - Which of the following statements correctly describes the structure of Milwaukee's immersion program?
      - A. In Milwaukee's immersion program, students spend half of their day learning in English.
      - B. All immersion programs follow the same structure, regardless of the school district.
      - C. The amount of English instruction in Milwaukee's program remains one hour per day throughout the program.
      - D. In Milwaukee's program, students stop learning in the second language after sixth grade.

[問4] 「中学校学習指導要領」(平成29年3月) 第2章 第9節 外国語 第1 目標 に即して, ( ① )~( ⑤ ) に当てはまる語句を書きなさい。

外国語によるコミュニケーションにおける見方・考え方を働かせ、外国語による聞くこと、読むこと、話すこと、書くことの( ① )を通して、簡単な情報や考えなどを理解したり表現したり伝え合ったりするコミュニケーションを図る資質・能力を次のとおり育成することを目指す。

- (1) 外国語の音声や語彙、表現、文法、言語の働きなどを理解するとともに、これらの( ② ) を、聞くこと、読むこと、話すこと、書くことによる実際のコミュニケーションにおいて活用できる( ③ ) を身に付けるようにする。
- (2) コミュニケーションを行う( ④ ) や場面、状況などに応じて、日常的な話題や社会的な話題について、外国語で簡単な情報や考えなどを理解したり、これらを活用して表現したり伝え合ったりすることができる力を養う。
- (3) 外国語の背景にある(⑤) に対する理解を深め、聞き手、読み手、話し手、書き手に配慮しながら、主体的に外国語を用いてコミュニケーションを図ろうとする態度を養う。
- [問5] 「中学校学習指導要領」 (平成29年3月) 第2章 第9節 外国語 第2 各言語の目標及び内容等に即して, ( ① ) ~ ( ⑤ ) に当てはまる語句を【語群】A~Mから1つずつ選び,記号を書きなさい。

## イ 聞くこと

- (ア) 日常的な話題について、自然な口調で話される英語を聞いて、話し手の意向を( ① ) に把握する活動。
- (イ) 店や公共交通機関などで用いられる簡単なアナウンスなどから、自分が ( ② ) とする情報を聞き取る活動。
- (ウ) 友達からの招待など、身近な事柄に関する簡単なメッセージを聞いて、その内容を把握し、( ③ ) に応答する活動。
- (エ) 友達や家族、学校生活などの日常的な話題や社会的な話題に関する会話や説明などを聞いて、概要や( ④ ) を把握する活動。また、その内容を英語で( ⑤ ) 活動。
- 【語群】 A 適切
   B 詳細
   C 正確
   D 確実
   E 必要
   F 状況
   G 重点
   H 要点

   I 主体的
   J 即興的
   K メモをとる
   L 説明する
   M 繰り返す
- [問6] 英語の授業で教師が中学校2年生と次のようなやり取りを行った。生徒の発言を参考に、教師が質問した①、②の 英文をそれぞれ5語以上15語以内の1文で書きなさい。ただし、短縮形(I'mやdon'tなど)は1語と数え、符号(、や ?など)は語数に含めません。
  - (例) No, I'm not. 【3語】

[ 「自分の町の好きな場所」についてペアで伝え合った後、クラス全体で共有している場面 ]

教 師:( ① )?

生徒A: What's mori in English?

教 師: Oh, you want to say *mori* in English. OK. Let's help A-san. Who knows "*mori*" in English?

生徒B:Yes! It's "forest"!

教 師: Thank you, B-san. We have a lot of forests in Nagano.

( 2 ), A-san?

生徒A: We have a big forest in our town. You can find a lot of beetles in summer.

教 師: Good job! Now, everyone, let's try again.