	GRAM 8-1 基本文プリント ▶ 】 次の絵を見て(例)にならい、「私は~している・・・・ さい。	を知っています」の文を作りな
(例)	$) \qquad \qquad (1) \qquad \qquad (2)$	(3)
,, .,		
	watch read play	sing a song
_	wateri reau piay	sing a song
(仮门	) I know the boy watching TV. (私はテレビを見ている	少年を知っています )
` ′	I know the girl a book.	
	) I know the boys	
(3)	)	<del></del> •
CTED 2	<b>)</b> ロナナフォミトミア ( ) トの無たエレノチッムされ、	£1.
<b>STEP 2</b>   日本文にあうように、( )内の語を正しく並べかえなさい。		
(1) 向こうに立っている少年を見なさい。		
	Look at (boy / over / standing / the / there).	
	Look at	·
(2)	) 夕食を料理している女の人を知っていますか。	
Do you know ( cooking / the woman / dinner )?		
	Do you know	·
(3)	)私はピアノをひいている女の子のことを言っているのです。	
I mean ( the piano / the girl / playing ).		
	I mean	·
STEP 3 下の絵はある公園の中の様子です。例にならって、公園の中にいる人物について説明し		
てみよう。		
例 The boy playing soccer is my brother.		

## C-2 ワークシート②

## The Tooth Fairy

In Europe and America when children lose their teeth, a tooth fairy comes to visit them. When children lose their teeth, they don't throw the teeth away. They put the teeth under their pillow at night and wait for the tooth fairy to come. The Tooth Fairy is a small person with wings who comes through the bedroom window while you sleep. She looks like Peter Pan's friend, "Tinker Bell". She takes your tooth and leaves money for you. If you lose one tooth, you will get one quarter. If you lose two teeth, you will get two quarters. In the morning when you wake up, you will find the quarter under your pillow where your tooth used to be. Like Santa Clause, the Tooth Fairy is a magical person that children believe in.

## T or F

- (1) The Tooth Fairy is a scary monster that children are very scared of. (F)
- (2) The Tooth Fairy comes when a child loses a tooth. (T)
- (3) The Tooth Fairy is a little frog with wings. (F)
- (4) If you lose a tooth, you will get 10 dollars. (F)