

みんなのお部屋には何がある？

Step1 先生の部屋と有名人の部屋をのぞいてみよう。



Step2 聞こえた方に○をつけよう。

1) What is in Daiki's room?

(There/They) is a chinning bar in his room. *chinning bar 懸垂棒

2) What is in Tegoshi's room?

(There/ Their) is a karaoke machine in his room.

3) What are in DaiGo's room?

(There is / There are) many books in his room.



Step3 Grammar point

() () a karaoke machine in Tegoshi's room.

「訳: _____」

() () many books in DaiGo's room.

「訳: _____」

() (/) ~ 「意味: _____」

※これは間違っている！なぜわかるかな？

① There is the cat.

② There is my pen on the table.

There is/ are ()

Step4 同じ絵になるかな？

Example

- ① **There is** a sofa.
- ② **There is** a cat on the sofa
- ③ **There are** two chairs in the room.
- ④ **There is** a guitar on the floor.



Model dialog A: Winner B: Loser

A: Hi. How is it going?

B:(I' m good). How about you?

A: (Not so bad). What is in your room?

B: ①**There is** a sofa.

A: ①**There is** a sofa. (Reaction) [draw the picture]

Do you have anything else?

B: Yes, **there is** a cat on the sofa.

.... (①~④同様に)

A: Your room is like this? [show the picture]

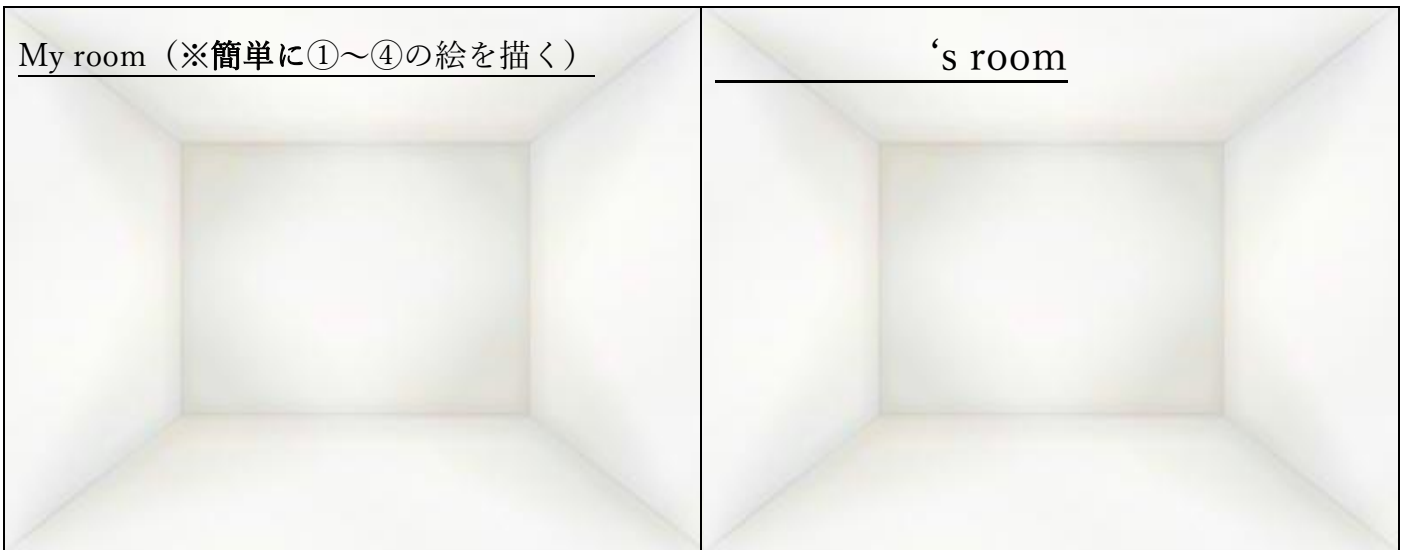
B: (Reaction).

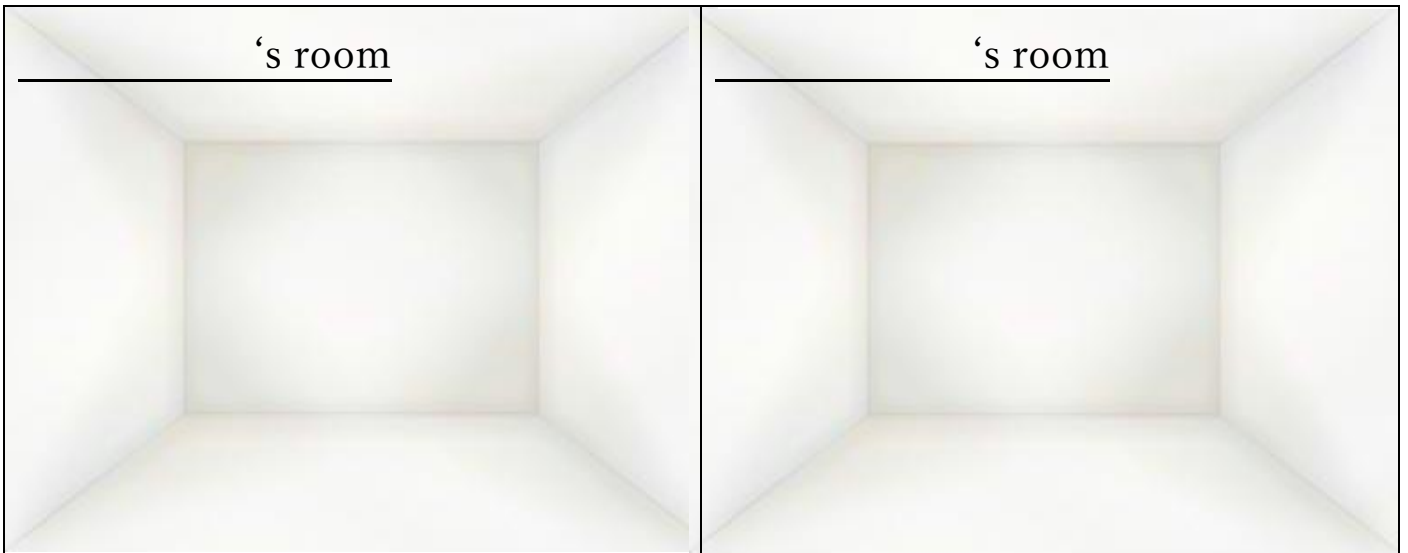
—Change the role—

※実物を見せたかったら、ペアワークが終わった後に見せてあげよう！

My room (※簡単に①~④の絵を描く)

's room





- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____

Step5 一番印象に残ったものを There is/ are~を使って書いてみよう。

• _____