

Smart Kids5 (スマートキッズ5)

Unit	使用単語	使用フレーズ	文法・学習内容	Writing	学習目標
UNIT 1 Happy Halloween	Halloween, trick or treat, celebrate, decorate, lantern, dress up in, wear, pumpkin, picture, scarecrow, skeleton, spider, web, dress up as, solve, puzzle, ghost, vampire, witch, amazing, prepare, believe, knock, shout, costume, popular, holiday, especialy, cut, candle, invite, invitation, event, place, address, in the correct order, dirty	1. What would you like to... 2. I decorate ... with ... 3. ... help 人 (to) + 動詞の原形 4. I'm going to + 動詞の原形 5. It's going to rain. 6. What are you going to do...? 7. as soon as it gets dark...	・dress up as...とdress up in...の違い ・help 人 (to) + 動詞の原形 ・help 人 with + 名詞 ・be going to + 動詞の原形 ・will と be going to Vの違い, 使い分け ・as soon as...	ハロウィンパーティーへの招待状を書く	ハロウィンにちなんだ表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・未来形の使い分け ・案内状の書き方
Unit 2 A Typhoon is Coming	thunder, thundery, western, eastern, northern, southern, weather forecast, heavy, strong, light. degree Celsius (°C), highest temperature, lowest temperature, minus, zero, point (.) , rise to, rise by, fall to, fall by, typhoon, speed, per, powerful, last, damage, blow down, flood, landslide, lose, watch out for sth., indoors, outdoors, turn on, turn off, dangerous, safe	1. It will be ... next ... 2. There will be ... (rain) in ... (northern ...). 3. It's thirty-six point six degree Celsius. 4. the temperature rose to(-by) ... / fall to(by) 5. Typhoon is coming. 6. The sound travels 1.224km/h. 7. Don't play / You shouldn't / It's dangerous to play outdoors on a rain day.	・名詞+ y = 形容詞 (snowyなど) ・名詞 + ern = 形容詞 (northern など) ・it will be ... (天候) in ... (場所) ・小数点の数値の言い方 ・現在進行形による未来表現 ・per (単位, 重さ, 速さ等) ・忠告する表現 (命令形, should, it is + 形容詞 + to + 動詞の原形)	台風の時に気を付けることをまとめる	天気や台風に関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・未来形を用いて天候について説明する ・他者に注意を促す表現
Unit 3 African Animals	rhino, hippo, ostrich, skin, tail, tusk, trunk, feather, mane, tongue, fur, horn, ton, centimeter, meter, once, twice, truck, half, leaf, twig, cheetah, dark, planet, kick, hard, kill, too + adj + to do, dangerous, grassland, desert, appearance, active, daytime, alone, enemy, lifespan, report, flew, guide (noun)	1. The ostrich is 130 kilos heavy. 2. The ... is ○○ kilos lighter/heavier than the ... 3. The ... is ○○ meters longer /taller/shorter than the ... 4. It is not as big as the elephant. 5. The giraffe is 9 times heavier than the ostrich. 6. The giraffe is three times as tall as the ostrich. 7. He is too young to go to school.	・重さを表す; ... kilo(s)/ton(s) heavy ・高さ/長さを表す; centimeter(s)/meter(s) tall / long ・比較級を用いて重さ, 高さ, 長さを比べる。 ・as + 形容詞 + as ・number + times + 比較級 + than ・number + times + as + 形容詞 + as ・too + 形容詞+ to + 動詞の原形	動物の特徴についてのレポートをまとめる	アフリカの動物の特徴などに関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・長さや重さ, 高さをを様々な比較級を使って説明する ・ある動物について簡単なレポートの作成と発表の方法 (プレゼンテーション)
Unit 4 House Around The World	apartment, house, suburb, row house, mansion, palace houseboat, chimney, roof, wall, garage, stair, basement, living room, study, bathroom, bedroom, elevator, take the elevator, take the stairs, igloo, Inuit people, North Pole, build, warmth, be made of, be made from, material, brick, skyscraper, modern, concrete, metal, natural, mud, hut	1. The house has 2. There are ... in 3. The snowman is made of snow. 4. Books are made from wood. 5. What is this house made of? 6. How big is our new apartment?	・「～がある」という表現; The ... have ... / There is(are) ... in ・能動態と受動態 ・be made of と be made fromの違い ・大きさ・広さを尋ねる; How big ...?	自分の家の種類や特徴についてスピーチを作成する	世界の様々な種類の家に関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・受動態 (特にbe made of/from)を用いた表現 ・自分の家について短い紹介スピーチの書き方

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Unit 5 Go to the Movies	cartoon movie, science fiction movie, comedy, musical, action movie, horror movie, kind, a kind of, What kind of, How many kinds of, moving, exciting, horrifying, romantic, bloody, brave, evil, cinema, director, actor, actress, come out, direct, play the lead, shall we, district, film industry, housing developer, wagon, haul, film, studio, award, monster, attack, organization, believe in, refuse, solve,	1. Do you like watching movies? 2. They are a kind of house. 3. This book is boring. 4. This footballmatch is exciting. 5. May I borrow your book? 6. Shall we go shopping today?	・ Do you like 動詞+ing ・ a kind of / What kind of / How many kinds of… ・ -ingと-edの形容詞の違いと使い分け ・ May I …? / Shall we …? ・ 不規則変化する動詞の過去形 (saw, had, began, meant, stood, knew, met)	映画のレビューを書く	映画の種類やハリウッドの歴史に関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・ -ingと-edの形容詞の違いと使い分け ・ 感想や感情を表す様々な形容詞 ・ 許可を求める表現、提案する表現 ・ レビューの書き方
Unit 6 Computers and the Internet	email, delete, by mistake, forward, email address, surf the Internet, visit a website, desktop, screen, system unit, keyboard, mouse, battery, laptop, carry, tablet, smart phone, mobile phone, app, second-hand, be harmful to, allow, share something, online, offline, keep in touch, text message, voice message, voice call, video call, book tickets, order, pay, cash, imagine, while, however, in short, argue, be addicted to, distract, matter, argument, interview	1. How often do you / does she … ? 2. How long do you / does she … ? 3. I sleep 9 hours a day. 4. The brothers usually share one tablet. 5. I always have bread for breakfast. 6. I never drink milk tea. 7. I listen to the music with my smart phone. 8. I flew to Africa with my family this summer. 9. I live in a big house with a garden.	・ 頻度を尋ねる: How often…? ・ Once, twice, etc… a week / month. ・ ○○ hours a day. ・ 頻度を表す副詞; always > usually/often > sometimes > never ・ 前置詞withの使い方	意見文を書く	インターネットやスマートフォンに関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・ 頻度を尋ね、答える表現 ・ 意見文の書き方
Unit 7 The Art of Painting	drawing, painting, chalk, crayon, watercolor, oil paint, brush, saying, building, self-portrait, appreciate, realistic, abstract, plain, vague, bright, light and shade, two-dimensional, three-dimensional, merchant, compare, age, talent, angel, expert, unique, method, transition, smog, engineer, architect, inventor, be famous for / as, Dutch, lace, be intent on, century, the 15th century	1. A painting is a picture made with paints. 2. What a talented artist (he is)! 3. Annie's homework was done by her yesterday. 4. Venice is famous for rivers and beautiful buildings 5. China is famous as a country with a long	・ 動名詞-ing ・ 感嘆文; What + 形容詞 + 名詞(+主語 +be動詞) ・ 様々な形の受動態; will + be+ 過去分詞, be動詞+ being + 過去分詞 ・ be famous for/as	短い絵画の紹介文を書く	世界の有名な絵画に関する表現を通して、以下の項目を学ぶ ・ 感嘆文の表現 ・ 様々な受動態の表現 ・ 簡単な紹介文の書き方
Unit 8 Jobs	firefighter, grow, protect, put out, raise, save, soldier, take part in, win, capital, diver, employ, fish out, golf, golf course, government, missing, pond, professional, recover, thrown, unusual, beloved, did their best, one day, realize one's dream, therefore, tough	1. My father is a doctor who heals people. 2. Annie will be a vet when she grows up. 3. I dream to be a doctor.	・ 職業を表す名詞の語尾 (-ist, -er, -or等) ・ 主格の関係代名詞「who」 ・ 時を表す副詞節「when」	将来つきたい職業について語る	様々な職業に関する表現を通して以下の項目を学ぶ ・ 主格の関係代名詞「who」 ・ 「when」を用いた時を表す副詞節