## **UNIT 1**

# Carrie and Aki Meet



#### **Unit Contents**

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SUIIg 歌

#### Exercise Instructions 演習內容

Listen to the song and follow the text.

歌を聞いて文章を読みましょう。

## I Like Sunny Days

晴れた日が好き

Hi. How are you today?
I am fine.
I like sunny days.

I like sunny days.
I love the sunshine.

I like flowers and trees.
I like birds and bears and bees.

I like dogs. How about you? Do you like dogs, too?

I see you every day. I say, "Hi." I like sunny days. We can play outside.

I like <u>singing</u> with you.
I like speaking English, too.
English isn't hard for me.

I can write.
I can speak.
I can read.

Hi. How are you today? I am fine.

I like sunny days.
I love the sunshine.

I like flowers and trees.
I like birds and bears and bees.

I like dogs. How about you? Do you like dogs, too?

I <u>see</u> you every day. I say, "Hi." I like sunny days. We can play outside.

I like <u>singing</u> with you.
I like speaking English, too.
English isn't hard for me.

I can write. I can speak. I can read. やぁ! 元気? 元気だよ

私は晴れた日が好き 私は陽射しが大好き

私は花と木が好き 私は鳥と熊と蜂が好き

私は犬が好き 君はどう? 君も犬が好き?

私は毎日君に会う。 私は「やぁ」と言う 私は晴れた日が好き 私たちは外で遊べる

私は君と歌うのが好き 私は英語を話すのも好き 英語は私には難しくない

私は書ける 私は話せる 私は読める

やぁ! 元気? 元気だよ

私は晴れた日が好き 私は陽射しが大好き

私は花と木が好き 私は鳥と熊と蜂が好き

私は犬が好き 君はどう? 君も犬が好き?

私は毎日君に会う。 私は「やぁ」と言う 私は晴れた日が好き 私たちは外で遊べる

私は君と歌うのが好き 私は英語を話すのも好き 英語は私には難しくない

私は書ける 私は話せる 私は読める The Japanese language has the sounds, sa, shi, su, se, so.

日本語には「さ・し・す・せ・そ」の音があります。

The Japanese language also has the sound of a long  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ , as in  $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ -mail.

また、「イ」を伸ばした音もあります。例えば、「<u>イー</u>メール」。

In English, there is a sound that combines an 's' with a long  $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ , like in the word 'see'.

英語には「s」の音と、「イー」の音がくっついた音があります。例えば「see」。

Practice saying the following words which combine 's' + the long  $\bar{e}$  sound.

下記の「s」と「イー」がくっついた音が含まれた単語を声に出して練習しましょう。

Check your pronunciation of the following words online or with an electronic dictionary. インターネットや電子辞典で正しい発音が出来ているかどうか確認しましょう。

**Note** Japanese speakers often say 'she' when they really mean to say 'see'.

日本語話者は「see」の発音を「she」と発音することがあるので注意しましょう。

	S			cy		
see		見る	jui <b>cy</b>	水分の多い		
sea		海	spicy	ピリっとした		
seal	(n)	アザラシ	fan <b>cy</b>	豪華		
seat	(n)	座席	policy	ポリシー		
seed	(n)	種	fluen <b>cy</b>	流暢		
seem		~にみえる	currency	通貨		
season	(n)	季節	emergency	緊急		
seaweed		海苔	democracy	民主主義		

sy		ce		si	
fus <b>sy</b>	気難しい	cease	やむ・終わる	<b>si</b> ng	歌う
fantasy	自由奔放な想像	ceiling	天井	sink (n)	ながし
jealousy	嫉妬	receipt	レシート	<b>si</b> ngle	独身
courtesy	礼儀	re <b>cei</b> ve	もらう	<b>si</b> nger	歌手
embas <b>sy</b>	大使館	suc <b>cee</b> d	成功する	<b>si</b> ngular	単数

Note There are 5 vowels in English. Each vowel has a short and long sound.

英語では五つの母音があります。それぞれの母音は短い音と長い音があります。

Short Sound(短い音)						
Vowel	Pronounced	Example				
a	アとエの間の音	fat, cap, mad				
e	工	get, leg, ten				
i	1	bit, rip, fin				
0	r	not, hop, rod				
u	アッ	cut, cub, hug				

Long Sound (長い音)						
Vowel Pronounced		Example				
a エイ		fate, cape, made				
e	イー	feet, seed, meat				
i	アイ	bite, ripe, fine				
0	オウ	note, hope, rode				
u	ュウ	cute, cube, huge				

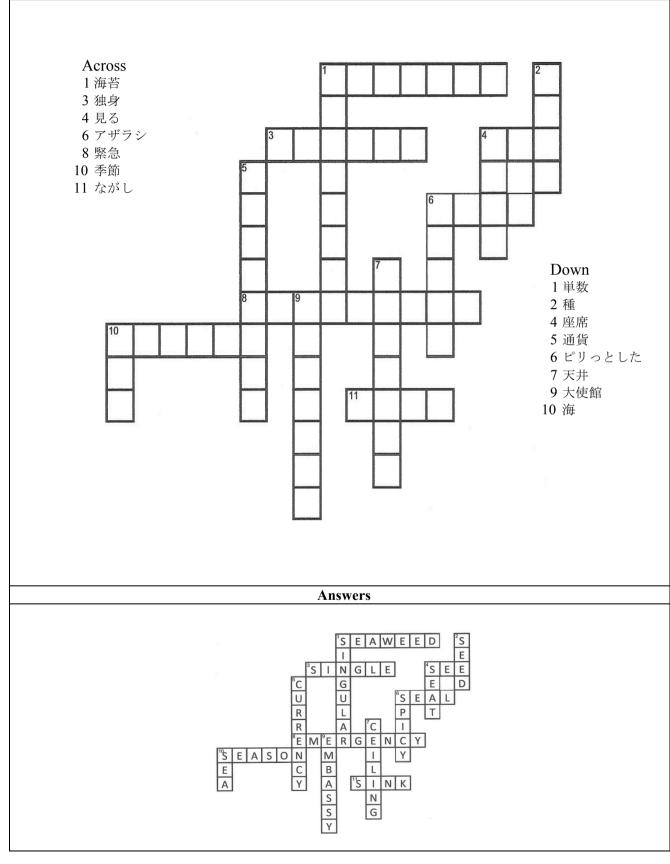
## **Vocabulary Crossword** 語彙のクロスワード

#### **Exercise Instructions**

演習内容

Translate the given words into English and fill in the crossword puzzle.

単語を英語に変換しクロスワードパズルを埋めて完成させましょう。



## **Vocabulary Building**

語彙力の増強



To speak a language you need to build a strong vocabulary. Here are some useful everyday words and expressions. 言語が話せるようになるには語彙力を増やす必要があります。以下は便利な日常会話の言葉と表現です。学習しましょう。

Words and Expressions	言葉と表現
Get it.	理解できる。
→ I don't <b>get it</b> . I don't understand what you're saying.	理解できない。あなたが言っている事が分かりません。
Later!	またね!
→ I'm going home. Later!	家に帰ります。またね!
Stamina	<b>ユデノ</b> が暗力いアルタ
Starving.	すごくお腹すいている。
→ Mom, is dinner ready? I'm <b>starving</b> !	ママ、グロ坳(さに;りこ)の腹りいしいるよ。
How come?	何で?
→ <b>How come</b> you're not eating?	何で食べていないの?
Take a seat.	座る。
→ Please come in and take a seat.	どうぞ入ってお座りください。
It's norming	181 * * N O. T. + *
It's pouring.	どしゃぶりの雨だ。 窓の外を見てごらん!外はまさにどしゃぶりの雨だね。
→ Look out the window! <b>It's pouring</b> outside.	恋の方で生光 くこうか: ファヤネはよさにとしてかりのトハ / / 44。
Eat like a bird.	あまり食べない。
→ You don't eat very much. You eat like a bird.	あなたはあまり食べないね。少食だね。
How's it going?	元気ですか?
→ Hi Tracy. How's it going?	ハイ、トレイシー。元気ですか?
Could you say that again?	よこ 由ニ マノトナル よっ
Could you say that again?	もう一度言ってくれませんか? ごめんなさい、分かりません。もう一度言ってくれませんか?
→ Sorry, I don't understand. Could you say that again?	この心はです、カルッよせん。もノー及言づくへれませんか?
What do you do for a living?	どんな仕事をしていますか?
→ I'm a nurse. What do you do for a living?	私は看護士です。あなたはどんな仕事をしていますか?

## Vocabulary Building Exercise 語彙力の増強問題

**Exercise Instructions** 演習内容

Practice what you just learned in the vocabulary building and complete the following exercise. 語彙力の増強ページで学習した内容を練習しながら下記の問題を解いてみましょう。

Mat 左側	Match the English word or expression in the left column with the Japanese translation in the right column. 左側の言葉や表現が、右側の日本語訳と同じ意味になるように、線で結びましょう。					
1.	Get it.	a. すごくお腹すいている。				
2.	Later!	b. 座る。				
3.	Starving.	<b>c</b> . 理解できる。				
4.	How come?	d. どしゃぶりの雨だ。				
5.	Take a seat.	e. どんな仕事をしていますか?				
6.	It's pouring.	f. もう一回言ってくれませんか?				
7.	Eat like a bird.	g. 元気ですか?				
8.	How's it going?	h. 何で?				
9.	Could you say that again?	i. またね!				
10.	What do you do for a living?	j. あまり食べない。				
		swers				
	1c 3a 4h	5b 7j 9f 6d 8g 10e				

#### **Countable Nouns**

可算名詞

**Definition**: A **'noun'** is a person, place or thing. In English, there are two kinds of nouns: countable and uncountable. 名詞は人、場所、又は物の事を示しています。英語には可算名詞と不可算名詞、2 種類の名詞が存在します。

Countable Nouns 可算名詞



are nouns that can be counted using numbers. Example: one book, two books. 数字を使って数えられる名詞の事を言います。例:1 冊、2 冊

are preceded by numbers or words like 'a, an, many, few, a few, several...' 数字、又は「いっぱい、ひとつ、いくつか」等の言葉の後に置かれます。

have a singular and a plural form. 単数形と複数形があります。

To make countable nouns plural follow these rules: 可算名詞を複数形にする場合は下のルールに基づきましょう。

Countable Nouns 可算名詞	Letter Drops 無くす文字	Add Letter(s) 追加する文字	Examples 例
Regular Nouns 規則名詞	none なし	s	cup→ cups, park→ parks, apple→ apples
Nouns that end with 語尾が -ch, -sh, -x, -s, -o	none なし	es	beach→ beaches, dish→ dishes, box→ boxes
Consonant + y ending 語尾が「子音+ y 」	у	ies	baby→ babies, city→ cities, story→ stories
Nouns that end with 語尾が -f, -fe	f, fe	ves	leaf→ leaves, wolf→ wolves, knife→ knives
Irregular Nouns 不規則名詞	none なし	none なし	person→ people, man→ men, tooth→ teeth
No change 変化なし	none なし	none なし	fish→ fish, deer→ deer, sheep→ sheep

#### When to use 'a' and 'an'

'a' と 'an'の使い分け

The articles 'a' and 'an' are used a lot in English, so it is important to know how to use them properly. 「a」と「an」は英語でよく使われるため、正しい使い方を覚えるのは大切です。

#### ➡ Use 'a' before 「a」を前に使う

- singular nouns and adjectives that start with consonants: <u>a</u> box, <u>a</u> car, <u>a</u> big dog, <u>a</u> fat cat 子音から始まる単数名詞と形容詞の前:本、車、大きな犬、太った猫
- nouns and adjectives that start with a *pronounced* 'h': <u>a</u> horse, <u>a</u> history book 「h」の音から始まる名詞と形容詞の前:馬、歴史の本
- words that start with 'u' that sound like 'yu': <u>a</u> university, <u>a</u> union, <u>a</u> unit, <u>a</u> unicorn 「Yu」の音で発音する「u」から始まる単語の前:大学、組合、ユニット、ユニコーン

#### ➡ Use 'an' before 「an」を前に使う

- singular nouns that start with vowels 'a, e, i and o': <u>an</u> apple, <u>an</u> egg, <u>an</u> Irishman, <u>an</u> octopus 母音の「a、e、i、o」から始まる単数名詞の前:リンゴ、卵、アイルランド人、タコ
- nouns and adjectives that start with 'u' that sound like 'uh': <u>an</u> umbrella, <u>an</u> unusual tree 「Uh」の音で発音する「u」から始まる名詞と形容詞の前: 傘、珍しい木
- nouns and adjectives that start with a *silent* 'h': <u>an</u> hour, <u>an</u> honest man 発音しない「h」から始まる名詞と形容詞の前:一時間、正直な人

	Personal Pronouns 人称代名言							
I	You (singular)	Не	She	It	We	You (plural)	They	
私	あなた	彼	彼女	それ	私達	あなた達	彼ら	

文 法

### **Verb: Simple Present Tense**

現在形

**Definition**: **Verbs** are action words and helping words. 動詞は行動を示す言葉、又は助言葉です。

**☆** The Simple Present Tense is used to express an action now, a repeated action, a general fact, or a scheduled event. 現在形は、今現在起こっている事、繰り返し行われる事、一般的な事実または予定されている行事等を表す時に使われます。

Action Now	Repeated Action	General Fact	Scheduled Event
She has a pen in her hand.	I walk to work every morning.	Cats like fish.	The bus leaves at 9:00.
彼女は手にペンを持っています。	私は毎朝仕事へ歩いて行きます。	猫は魚が好きです。	バスは9時に出発します。

- ➡ To form the **Simple Present Tense** of most verbs: 通常、動詞の現在形を作るには:
  - For the Personal Pronouns I, you, we and they, use the *verb base\**. 人称代名詞の I, you, we, they は基本動詞を使う。
  - For he, she, it, add 's' to the verb base. 人称代名詞の he, she, it は基本動詞に「s」を付けます。

\* The 'verb base' is the infinitive form of a verb without the word 'to'. 基本動詞は「to」を除いた不定詞です。

Infinitive	Verb Base*	I, you, we, they	he, she, it	Example
To walk	walk	walk	walks	I walk to work every morning.
To like	like	like	likes	Cats like fish.
To leave	leave	leave	leaves	The bus leaves at 9:00.

**Note** These verbs are exceptions to the rule: 下記の動詞は例外です:

Infinitive	Verb Base*	I, you, we, the	he, she, it	Example
To do	do	do	does	He does his homework.
To go	go	go	goes	She goes to school.
To have	have	have	has	She has a pen in her hand.

#### Present Tense of the Verb: To Be

Be動詞の現在形

➡ The **present tense** of the verb '**To Be**' is irregular. Be 動詞の現在形は不規則です。

Personal Pronouns	Present Positive	Positive Contraction	Present Negative	Negative Contraction	Positive Example	Negative Example
I	am	I'm	am not		I'm a nurse.	I'm not a nurse.
you	are	you're	are not	aren't	You are a child.	You are not a child.
he	is	he's	is not	isn't	He's a teacher.	He isn't a teacher.
she	is	she's	is not	isn't	She is a doctor.	She's not a doctor.
it	is	it's	is not	isn't	It's an apple.	It's not an apple.
we	are	we're	are not	aren't	We're friends.	We aren't friends.
you	are	you're	are not	aren't	You are students.	You are not students.
they	are	they're	are not	aren't	They're brothers.	They're not brothers.

This - That - These - Those					
<b>This</b> is a book. これは本です。					
<b>This</b> is not a key. これは鍵ではない。	<b>That</b> man is a writer. あの男の人は作家です。	<b>That's</b> not an egg. あれは卵ではない。	<b>These</b> are not bugs. これらは昆虫ではない。	<b>Those</b> men are nurses. あの男の人達は看護士です。	

There is (There's) – Is There? – There are – Are There?				
<b>There is</b> a bird in the cage. 篭に鳥がいます。	<b>Is there</b> a cat in the box? 箱の中に猫がいますか?	<b>There are</b> people upstairs. 二階に人々がいます。	<b>Are there</b> seeds in it? 中に種が入っていますか?	
<b>There's</b> not an ant inside. 中に蟻はいません。	<b>Is there</b> a dog over there? あそこに犬がいますか?		No, there aren't flowers. いいえ、花はありません。	

#### Grammar

文 法

#### **Present Continuous Tense**

現在進行形

The **Present Continuous Tense** is used to express actions happening now.

現在進行形は、今まさに進行中の動作を表すときに使います。

□ To form the **Present Continuous Tense** use the present tense of the verb 'To Be' + a verb ending in 'ing'. 現在進行形を作るには、be動詞の現在形(a m/i s/a re)+語尾に「ing」を付けます。

He <b>is</b> working now.	<b>Is</b> Carrie <i>talking</i> ?	They <b>are</b> sitting outside.	What are you doing?
彼は今働いています。	キャリーが話していますか?	彼らは外で座っています。	何をしていますか?

**▽ To add 'ing' to verbs follow these rules:** 「-ing | を動詞に付けるルールは以下の通りです:

Verbs that end with	Letter drops	Add	Examples
Base	none	ing	eat $\rightarrow$ eating, sleep $\rightarrow$ sleeping
-e	e	ing	writ $\underline{\mathbf{e}} \to \text{writing}$ , $\text{com}\underline{\mathbf{e}} \to \text{coming}$
short vowel + consonant	none	consonant + ing	$r\underline{un} \rightarrow running, sh\underline{op} \rightarrow shopping$

### Helping Verbs: Do and Can

助動詞: Do と Can

➡ The helping verbs '**Do'** and 'Can' have irregular conjugations: 助動詞「Do」と「Can」の変化。

Do	Present	Present Negative	Contraction
I / you / we / they	do	do not	don't
he / she / it	does	does not	doesn't

Can	Present	Present Negative	Contraction
I / you / we / they	can	cannot	can't
he / she / it	can	cannot	can't

➡ The helping verbs '**Do**' and '**Can**' are used to ask questions. 助動詞「Do」と「Can」は質問をする場合に使います。

<b>Do</b> they <i>eat</i> fish?	<b>Does</b> he <i>have</i> a book?	Can we go home?	Can they swim?
彼らはお魚を食べますか?	彼は本を持っていますか?	私達は帰ってもいいですか?	彼らは泳げますか?

➡ **Don't**, **Doesn't**, **Can't** are used to make a sentence negative: 「Don't」と「Can't」は否定文を作る場合に使います。

He doesn't study.	They don't play soccer.	I can't use a computer.	She can't speak English.
彼は勉強しません。	彼らはサッカーをしません。	私はパソコンが使えません。	彼女は英語を話せません。

**Note** Helping verbs are followed by the verb base. 助動詞の後に基本動詞が続きます。

#### Verbs of Emotion

感情を表す動詞

Some verbs express emotion: 感情を表す動詞

like	love	hate	enjoy	can't stand	don't really like
好き	大好き	嫌い	楽しむ	大嫌い/耐えられない	あまり好きではない

➡ Verbs of emotion are often used together with other verbs in their 'ing' form: 感情を表す動詞はよく「ing」が付いた動詞と一緒に使われます。

We like swimming.	I can't stand cooking.	They hate fishing.	Does he enjoy singing?
私達は泳ぐのが好きです。	私は料理が大嫌いです。	彼らは釣りが嫌いです。	彼は歌う事を楽しみますか?

#### Rule Use Plural Countable Nouns after Verbs of Emotion when speaking in general.

-般的なことを話す場合は、感情を表す動詞に続く名詞は、可算名詞の複数形を使います。

Rule Use Singular or Plural Countable Nouns after Verbs of Emotion when referring to something specific. 特定のものを表す場合は、感情を表す動詞に続く名詞は単数形か複数形を使います。

General 一般	Specific 特定
She doesn't like <b>dogs</b> .	She doesn't like my dog.
彼女は犬が好きではありません。	彼女は私の犬が好きではありません。
Do you like <b>horses</b> ?	Do you like this horse or those horses?
あなたは馬が好きですか?	あなたはこの馬か、それともあれらの馬が好きですか?

**Careful** Forgetting to pluralize nouns with verbs of emotion can cause misunderstandings.

感情を表す動詞に続く名詞を複数形にするのを忘れたら、誤解を招く事があります。

I like dogs. = 私は犬が好き。 I like dog. = 私は犬肉が好き。

#### Unit 1

### **Unit Question and Answer Exercise**

ユニット会話練習問題



#### **Exercise Instructions**

演習内容

Answer questions in the left column by starting with the words YES and NO. Answers are in the columns to the right. 左側の列の質問を肯定文と否定文で答えましょう。答えは右側にあります。

**Note** Refer to the pronunciation list on page 3 for words you may not know. まだ学習していない単語については 3 ページの発音リストを参照してください。

#	Questions	Yes	No		
	The verb 'To Be' and Countable Nouns				
1	Is she a teacher?	She's a teacher.	She's not a teacher.		
2	Are we doctors?	We're doctors.	We aren't doctors.		
3	Is he a vegetarian?	He is a vegetarian.	He is not a vegetarian.		
4	Are you a student?	I'm a student.	I'm not a student.		
5	Are they musicians?	They are musicians.	They are not musicians.		

	This - That - These - Those			
6	Is this seaweed?	This is seaweed.	This isn't seaweed.	
7	Is that person a singer?	That person is a singer.	That person isn't a singer.	
8	Are these tomato seeds?	These are tomato seeds.	These aren't tomato seeds.	
9	Are those animals seals?	Those animals are seals.	Those animals are not seals.	

	There is (There's) – Is There? – There are – Are There?				
10	Is there a pen on the table?	There is a pen on the table.	There isn't a pen on the table.		
11	Are there dishes in the sink?	There are dishes in the sink.	There aren't dishes in the sink.		
12	Is there a dog in the kitchen?	There is a dog in the kitchen.	There is not a dog in the kitchen.		
13	Are there lights on the ceiling?	There are lights on the ceiling.	There aren't lights on the ceiling.		

	Helping Verbs: Can and Do				
14	Can you see me?	I can see you.	I can't see you.		
15	Can he play the piano?	He can play the piano.	He can't play the piano.		
16	Do you think she can play tennis?	I think she can play tennis.	I don't think she can play tennis.		
17	Does she eat cereal for breakfast?	She eats cereal for breakfast.	She doesn't eat cereal for breakfast.		

	Present Tense			
18	Are you single?	I'm single.	I'm not single.	
19	Is that your seat?	That is my seat.	That isn't my seat.	
20	Does she have a dog?	She has a dog.	She doesn't have a dog.	
21	Does the bus leave at 9:00?	The bus leaves at 9:00.	The bus doesn't leave at 9:00.	
22	Do they work at the embassy?	They work at the embassy.	They don't work at the embassy.	
23	Does he eat breakfast at home?	He eats breakfast at home.	He doesn't eat breakfast at home.	

	Present Continuous Tense			
24	Are we singing a song?	We're singing a song.	We're not singing a song.	
25	Is he studying Chinese?	He's studying Chinese.	He's not studying Chinese.	
26	Is she talking to her mother?	She's talking to her mother.	She isn't talking to her mother.	
27	Are they listening to music now?	They are listening to music now.	They aren't listening to music now.	
28	Are you speaking to me in English?	I'm speaking to you in English.	I'm not speaking to you in English.	

	Verbs of Emotion			
29	Do they hate cockroaches?	They hate cockroaches.	They don't hate cockroaches.	
30	Does he like being a student?	He likes being a student.	He doesn't like being a student.	
31	Do they enjoy reading books?	They enjoy reading books.	They don't enjoy reading books.	
32	Does he really like this season?	He really likes this season.	He doesn't really like this season.	
33	Does she hate watching movies?	She hates watching movies.	She doesn't hate watching movies.	
34	Do you like taking walks by the sea?	I like taking walks by the sea.	I don't like taking walks by the sea.	
35	Do you like working out at the gym?	I like working out at the gym.	I don't like working out at the gym.	

## **Question Formulation Exercise**

質問文作成問題



Exercise Instructions 演習內容

Formulate the question based on the sentence in the left column. The answers are at the bottom of the page. 左側の答えに基づいた質問を作りましょう。ページの下に答えの例文があります。

	Answers	Questions
1.	The teachers are in a meeting.	Where
2.	There is a shoe under the table.	What
3.	There is a stone in her hand.	What
4.	My sister is in the kitchen.	Who
5.	She is going to work.	Where
6.	He is getting up now.	When
7.	They are listening to music.	What
8.	She has three brothers.	How many
9.	There is one tree outside the window.	How many
10.	They eat eggs for breakfast every morning.	What
11.	They work at a factory.	Where
12.	She teaches three days a week.	How many
13.	He is going home.	Where
14.	He usually gets to school at 8:30.	When
15.	They love studying languages.	What
16.	The children don't like doing homework.	What
17.	She is drinking tea.	What
18.	They live in an apartment.	Where
19.	The store opens at 9:00 in the morning.	When
20.	He goes to the beach on Sundays.	Where

	Answers			
1) Where an	re the teachers?	11)	Where do they work?	
2) What is u	under the table?	12)	How many days a week does she teach?	
3) What is i	n her hand?	13)	Where is he going?	
4) Who is in	n the kitchen?	14)	When does he usually get to school?	
5) Where is	she going?	15)	What do they love studying?	
6) When is	he getting up?	16)	What don't the children like doing?	
7) What are	they listening to?	17)	What is she drinking?	
	ny brothers does she have?	18)	Where do they live?	
9) How man	by trees are outside the window?	19)	When does the store open?	
10) What do	they eat for breakfast every morning?	20)	Where does he go on Sundays?	

## **Unit Grammar Exercise**ユニット文法問題

A) Choose the correct word in parenthesis ( ) to complete the following sentences. ( )の中から正しい単語を選び、文を完成しましょう					
1 (Is / Are) Stacy (nurse / a nurse)?					
	(walk / walking				
		(policeman / a policema	n)?		
		_ (a professor / professor			
		g) with foreigners in Eng			
6. Do they like	(drive / driving	g) or (wall	king / walk)?		
7. Does Casey like _	(read / read	ling) (a bo	ook / books)?		
8. She loves	(learn / learning)	(language	e / languages).		
9. Are you	(stay / staying) hom	e or (go /	going) shopping?		
10. Tracy hates	(a snake / snake	es), but she loves	(a spider / spider	s).	
11. I can't stand	(watching / wat	ch) (mov	ies / movie) on my comp	outer.	
12. What is Francine _	(do / doing	g)? She is	(talking / talk) on the pl	hone.	
13. Is she	(work / working) now	v? Yes, but she's	(taking / take) a t	oreak.	
14. I love	(sleep / sleeping) outs	side because I like	(looking / look)	at the stars.	
15. I enjoy	(studying / study) so	ience, but I can't stand _	(do / doing	g) homework.	
		Answers			
1. Is, a nurse	4. Are, professors	7. reading, books	10. snakes, spiders	13. working, taking	
walking     Is, a policeman	5. speaking 6. driving, walking	learning, languages     staying, going	11. watching, movies 12. doing, talking	14. sleeping, looking 15. studying, doing	
	word in parenthesis ( ) t 語を選び、文を完成しましょ	o complete the following	sentences.		
1. (Is / Are) t	hat my(s	eat / seats)?			
	this (a / ar				
	s) Marcy like				
		(a dish / dishes) in the sin	k?		
		eating) cereal for breakf			
		work / works) at the emb			
		(jog / jogging) in the			
8 (Do / Does	8 (Do / Does) she (eat / eats) seaweed in the morning?				
9 (Is / Are) he (going / go) to school in Russia or in Poland?					
10 (Do / Does) seals (eat / eating) (a fish / fish)?					
11 (Do / Does) Lucy like (being / be) (teacher / a teacher)?					
12 (Do / Does) he like (a mouse / mice) or (a beetle / beetles)?					
13 (Do / Does	s) Tracy love	(help / helping)	(a person / peop	le)?	
		(take / taking)			
15 (Do / Does	15 (Do / Does) Joe and John like (live / living) with other (a student / students)?				
Answers					
1. Is, seat	4. Are, dishes	7. Do, jogging	10. Do, eat, fish	13. Does, helping, people	
2. Is, an 3. Does, birds	<ul><li>5. Are, eating</li><li>6. Does, work</li></ul>	8. Does, eat 9. Is, going	<ul><li>11. Does, being, a teacher</li><li>12. Does, mice, beetles</li></ul>	14. Do, taking, baths 15. Do, living, students	

#### **Common Grammatical Errors**

よくある文法的間違い

Exercise Instructions演習内容1. Correct the errors in the sentence marked 'X'.(X)の文章にある間違いを直して下さい。2. Write the correct sentence in the space marked 'O'.(O)の蘭に正しい文を書いて下さい。

1. x – There is ant on the table.

o –

Hint: See page 7 – When to use 'a' and 'an'

2. x – What are you do?
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Present Continuous Tense – The Verb 'To Be' + verb-ing

3. x – She likes a bird.
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Verbs of Emotion + Plural Countable Noun (General)

4. x – They are doctor.
o –

Hint: See page 8 – The Verb 'To Be' (chart) – 'They' is plural

5. x – My father is sleep.
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Present Continuous Tense = The Verb 'To Be' + verb-ing

6. x – Does he plays soccer?

o –

Hint: See page 9 – Helping Verb: Do – Helping verbs are followed by the verb base

7. x – He can drives.
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Helping Verb: Can – Helping verbs are followed by the verb base

8. x – I love cat.
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Verbs of Emotion + Plural Countable Noun (General)

9. x – Does they enjoy sing?
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Helping Verb: Do / Verbs of Emotion + verb-ing

10. x – I love eat sandwich.
o –

Hint: See page 9 – Verbs of Emotion + verb-ing / Verbs of Emotion + Plural Countable Noun (General)

Answers		
1. There is an ant on the table.	6. Does he play soccer?	
2. What are you doing?	7. He can drive.	
<ol><li>She likes birds.</li></ol>	8. I love cats.	
4. They are doctors.	9. Do they enjoy singing?	
<ol><li>My father is sleeping.</li></ol>	10. I love eating sandwiches.	

## **Looking at the Picture**



挿絵を見ている

**Exercise Instructions** 演習内容

Look at the picture at the beginning of the unit and answer the questions in the left column. u ニットの表紙の挿絵をみて左側の列の質問に答えましょう。

Check your answers with the answers provided in the right column. 回答後、右側の列にある答えで確認しましょう。

	Questions	Answers
1.	Are there flowers in the grass? 芝生の中に花はありますか?	Yes, there are flowers in the grass. はい、芝生の中に花があります。
2.	Is there a clock in the picture? 挿絵の中に時計はありますか?	Yes, there's a clock in the picture. はい、挿絵の中に時計があります。
3.	Is it a sunny day? 晴れた日ですか?	Yes, it's a sunny day. はい、晴れた日です。
4.	Is the bear behind the tree? クマは木の後ろにいますか?	Yes, the bear is behind the tree. はい、クマは木の後ろにいます。
5.	Is the dog sitting on the flowers? 犬は花の上に座っていますか?	No, the dog isn't sitting on the flowers. いいえ、犬は花の上に座っていません。
6.	Does the dog have a tail? 犬にシッポはありますか?	Yes, the dog has a tail. はい、犬にシッポがあります。
7.	Is the dog biting the bear? 犬はクマに噛み付いていますか?	No, the dog isn't biting the bear. いいえ、犬はクマに噛み付いていません。
8.	Is the bear hugging the tree? クマは木に抱きついていますか?	Yes, the bear is hugging the tree. はい、クマは木に抱きついています。
9.	How many birds are flying in the sky? 空には何羽の鳥が飛んでいますか?	There are four birds flying in the sky. 空には4羽の鳥が飛んでいます。
10	Are the girls sitting on the grass? 女の子達は芝生の上に座っていますか?	No, the girls aren't sitting on the grass. いいえ、女の子達は芝生の上に座っていません。
11	Are the girls wearing socks? 女の子達は靴下をはいていますか?	Yes, the girls are wearing socks. はい、女の子達は靴下をはいています。
12	Are both girls wearing white socks? 女の子達は2人とも白い靴下をはいていますか?	No, both girls aren't wearing white socks. いいえ、女の子達は2人とも白い靴下をはいていません。
13	Is the girl on the left wearing a tie? 左側の女性はネクタイを付けていますか?	Yes, the girl on the left is wearing a tie. はい、左側の女性はネクタイを付けています。
14	Is there an airplane in the picture? 挿絵の中に飛行機はありますか?	No, there is not an airplane in the picture. いいえ、挿絵の中に飛行機はありません。
15	<b>Is it raining?</b> 雨は降っていますか?	<b>No, it's not raining</b> . いいえ、雨は降っていません。

### **Sentence Comprehension Exercise**

文章理解問題



**Exercise Instructions** 演習内容

Read the highlighted sentences in gray and answer the questions. The answers are in the right column. 太字の文章を読んで、質問に答えましょう。解答は質問の右側にあります。

**Note** When answering the following questions orally, emphasize the *bolded italicized* words. 次の質問を声に出して回答する時は、太字の単語を強調してください。

1. <b>Betsy is drinking tea in a café.</b> ベッツィーはカフェで紅茶を飲んでいます。	
Who is drinking tea in a café?	Betsy is drinking tea in a café.
Is Betsy drinking tea in a café?	Yes, Betsy is drinking tea in a café.
What is Betsy drinking?	Betsy is drinking <i>tea</i> .

2. Marcy teaches English at a high school. マルシー は高校で英語を教えています。	
Who teaches English at a high school?	<i>Marcy</i> teaches at a high school.
What does Marcy teach?	Marcy teaches <i>English</i> .
Where does Marcy teach English?	Marcy teaches English at a <i>high</i> school.

3. <b>Stacy lives in Seattle with her dog, Fluffy.</b> ステイシーは、犬のフラッフィと一緒にシアトルに住んでいます。	
Who lives in Seattle?	Stacy lives in Seattle.
Where does Stacy live?	Stacy lives in <i>Seattle</i> .
Does Stacy live in Seattle with her dog, Fluffy?	Yes, Stacy lives in Seattle with her dog, Fluffy.

4. Nancy is talking to her mom on the phone. ナンシーはお母さんと電話で話しています。	
Who is Nancy talking to?	Nancy is talking to her <i>mom</i> .
Is Nancy talking to her mom?	Yes, Nancy is talking to her mom.
Is Nancy talking on the phone?	Yes, Nancy is talking on the phone.

5 Tracy plays the piano at an Italian restaurant. トレイシーはイタリアンレストランでピアノを弾きます。	
Who plays the piano?	<i>Tracy</i> plays the piano.
What does Tracy play?	Tracy plays the <i>piano</i> .
Where does Tracy play the piano?	Tracy plays the piano at an Italian <i>restaurant</i> .

6. Casey rides his bike to the store every Saturday. 毎週土曜日、ケーシーは自転車に乗ってお店へ行きます。	
Does Casey ride his bike to the store every Saturday?	Yes, Casey rides his bike to the store every Saturday.
When does Casey ride his bike to the store?	Casey rides his bike to the store every <i>Saturday</i> .
Who rides his bike to the store?	Casey rides his bike to the store.

7. Lucy enjoys working at the kindergarten near the park. ルーシーは、公園の近くの幼稚園で働く事を楽しんでいます。	
Does Lucy enjoy working at the kindergarten?	Yes, Lucy enjoys working at the kindergarten.
Who enjoys working at the kindergarten?	<i>Lucy</i> enjoys working at the kindergarten.
Where is the kindergarten?	The kindergarten is near the <i>park</i> .

## Unit 1 Recorded

## **Sentence Question Formulation Exercise**

疑問文の問題

**Exercise Instructions** 演習內容

Formulate the question based on the sentence in the left column. The answers are at the bottom of the page. 左側の答えに基づいた質問を作りましょう。ページの下の答えは例文です。

Bets ベッ	Betsy is drinking tea in a café by the sea. ベッツィーは海辺のカフェで紅茶を飲んでいます。	
1)	Betsy is in a café by the sea.	Who
2)	The café is by the sea.	Where
3)	Yes, the café is by the sea.	Is
4)	Betsy is drinking tea.	What

Nancy is in bed talking to her mom on the phone. ナンシーはベットに入ってお母さんと電話で話しています。		
5)	Nancy is in bed.	Where
6)	Yes, Nancy is talking to her mom.	Is
7)	Nancy is talking to her mom.	Who
8)	Yes, Nancy is on the phone.	Is

Marcy teaches English at a high school twice a week. マルシー は高校で週 2 回英語を教えています。	
9) Marcy teaches English.	What
10) Marcy teaches English at a high school.	Where
11) Marcy teaches English twice a week.	How many
12) Yes, Marcy teaches English twice a week.	Does

<b>Stacy lives in Seattle with her big sister and her dog, Fluffy.</b> ステイシーは、お姉さんと犬のフラッフィと一緒にシアトルに住んでいます。	
13) Stacy lives in Seattle.	Where
14) Yes, Stacy lives in Seattle.	Does
15) Yes, Stacy lives with her big sister and her dog.	Does
16) Her dog's name is Fluffy.	What

Casey rides his bike to the store every Saturday and buys a chocolate ice cream cone. ケーシーは毎週土曜日、自転車に乗ってお店へ行き、チョコアイスクリームコーンを買います。	
17) Yes, Casey rides his bike to the store. Does	
18) Casey rides his bike to the store every Saturday.	When
19) Casey buys a chocolate ice cream cone.	What
20) Casey buys a chocolate ice cream cone.	Who

	Answers	
1) 2) 3) 4)	Who is in a café by the sea? Where is the café? Is the café by the sea? What is Betsy drinking?	<ul> <li>11) How many times a week does Marcy teach English?</li> <li>12) Does Marcy teach English twice a week?</li> <li>13) Where does Stacy live?</li> <li>14) Does Stacy live in Seattle?</li> </ul>
5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)	Where is Nancy? Is Nancy talking to her mom? Who is Nancy talking to? Is Nancy on the phone? What does Marcy teach? Where does Marcy teach English?	<ul> <li>15) Does Stacy live with her big sister and her dog?</li> <li>16) What is her dog's name?</li> <li>17) Does Casey ride his bike to the store?</li> <li>18) When does Casey ride his bike to the store?</li> <li>19) What does Casey buy?</li> <li>20) Who buys a chocolate ice cream cone?</li> </ul>

## **Listening Comprehension**

聴 解



Exercise Instructions 演習內容

Listen to the dialogue and check your understanding with the translation provided. 会話を聞き、聞いた内容がしっかり理解出来たかどうか日本語訳を読んで確認してみましょう。

Dialogue in English			Dialogue in Japanese			
	Carrie an	d Aki M	Aki Meet			
It's Seni	ember. (1)	9月です。	0月 7나			
	and Aki meet at high school. (2)		。 -とアキは高校で出会います。			
Girl 1:	Hey Kathy, come here!	Girl 1:	ねぇキャシー、こっちおいでよ!			
Girl 2:	I can't. I have a class now.	Girl 2:	だめよ。これから授業なの。			
Girl 1:	Okay. See you later.	Girl 1:	わかった。あとでね。			
Girl 2:	See ya.	Girl 2:	あとでね。			
Boy:	I'm really hungry!	Boy:	マジ腹減った!			
Girl:	You're always hungry.	Girl:	オはいつもお腹すいてるね。			
Boy:	Yeah, but today I'm really hungry!	Boy:	うん、でも今日は本当にお腹すいてる!			
Doy.	Tean, but today I in really hungry:	Doy.	プル、くもつ 日は平日にわ版 y v・くる:			
Carrie:	Hi.	Carrie:	こんにちは。			
Aki:	Hi.	Aki:	こんにちは。			
C:	Are you from Ohio?	C:	オハイオの出身?			
A:	No, I'm from Japan. (3)	A:	ううん、日本から来たの。			
C:	Really?	C:	本当?			
A:	Yes. My name is Aki. What's your name?	A:	うん。私はアキ。あなたのお名前は?			
C:	I'm Carrie. I'm from San Francisco. (4)	C:	わたしはキャリー。サンフランシスコからよ。			
	Nice to meet you.		よろしくね。			
A:	Nice to meet you, too.	A:	こちらこそ、よろしくね。			
C:	Do you like Ohio?	C:	オハイオ好き?			
A:	Yes, I do. Ohio is very pretty. (5)	A:	うん。オハイオってとってもきれい。			
	How about you?		あなたは?			
C:	I like Ohio, too. By the way,	C:	私もオハイオ好きだよ。ところで、			
	I see you every day in music class. (6)		音楽の授業で毎日あなたを見かけるの。			
	Do you like singing?		歌うの好きなの?			
A:	Yes, I do. I love singing! (7)	A:	うん好き。歌うの大好き!			
	I like speaking English, too. (8)		英語を話すのも好き。			
C:	Is English hard for you?	C:	英語って難しい?			
A:	Yes, it is, but it's fun! (9) (10)	A:	うん、難しい。でも楽しい!			
	I can read books now. (11)		今では本も読めるの。			
C:	That's great!	C:	すごい!			
	Hey, let's eat lunch together!		ねぇ、お昼一緒に食べようよ!			
A:	Okay.	A:	いいよ。			
C:	Do you like sports?	C:	スポーツ好き?			
A:	Yes, I do. (12)	A:	うん、好き。			
C:	I'm on the soccer team. (13)	C:	私、サッカーチームに入ってるんだ。			
A:	Really?	A:	本当?			
C:	Yeah. It's really fun. (14)	C:	うん。すっごく楽しいよ。			
	We practice every day after school. (15)		毎日放課後に練習してるんだ。			

## **Reading Comprehension**



読 解

**Exercise Instructions** 演習内容

Answer the questions about the unit dialogue then check your work. 前のページの会話について質問に答え,それから答えを確認しましょう。

**Note** In English, you can substitute names with personal pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they). 英語では、名前でも人称代名詞(I, you, he, she, it, we, they)でも答えられます。

	Questions	Answers
1	What month is it?	It's September.
1.	What inolities it: 何月ですか?	れ s September. 9月です。
	1971 ( ) 70 .	
2.	Where do Carrie and Aki meet?	Carrie and Aki meet at high school.
	キャリーとアキはどこで会いますか?	キャリーとアキは高校で会います。
2	Where is Aki from?	Aki is from Japan.
3.	アキの出身はどこですか?	AKI IS Holli Japan. アキは日本出身です。
	/ 400円分はとこですが!	) イは日本山分です。
4.	Where is Carrie from?	Carrie is from San Francisco.
	キャリーの出身はどこですか?	キャリーはサンフランシスコ出身です。
5	Does Aki think Ohio is very pretty?	Yes, Aki thinks Ohio is very pretty.
3.	アキはオハイオ州はとってもきれいだと思っていますか?	はい、アキはオハイオ州はとってもきれいだと思っています。
	ノ キはオハイオ クテテャはとう くもされい にと応う くいまり パー :	はい、1キは4ハイオ加はとうてもされいたと心うでいまり。
6.	Does Carrie see Aki every day in music class?	Yes, Carrie sees Aki every day in music class.
	キャリーは音楽教室で毎日アキを見かけますか?	はい、キャリーは毎日音楽教室でアキを見かけます。
7	Does Aki love singing?	Yes, Aki loves singing.
/.	アキは歌う事が大好きですか?	はい、アキは歌うことが大好きです。
	/ 11 (4 m) / ずか (5 m) C (	TAV TO THARM J C C M J (X) C C Y o
8.	Does Aki like speaking English?	Yes, Aki likes speaking English.
	アキは英語で話すのが好きですか?	はい、アキは英語で話すのが好きです。
9	Is English hard for Aki?	Yes, English is hard for Aki.
	アキにとって英語は難しいですか?	はい、アキにとって英語は難しいです。
10.	Does Aki think learning English is fun?	Yes, Aki thinks learning English is fun.
	アキは英語を学ぶ事を楽しいと思っていますか?	はい、アキは英語を学ぶ事を楽しいと思っています。
11.	Can Aki read books in English?	Yes, Aki can read books in English.
	アキは英語の本が読めますか?	はい、アキは英語の本が読めます。
12.	Does Aki like sports?	Yes, Aki likes sports.
	アキはスポーツ好きですか?	はい、アキはスポーツ好きです、
13.	Is Carrie on the soccer team?	Yes, Carrie is on the soccer team.
	キャリーはサッカーチームのメンバーですか?	はい、キャリーはサッカーチームのメンバーです。
14.	Does Carrie think soccer is fun?	Yes, Carrie thinks soccer is fun.
	キャリーはサッカーが楽しいと思っていますか?	はい、キャリーはサッカーが楽しいと思っています。
15.	When does Carrie practice soccer?	Carrie practices soccer every day after school.
	キャリーはいつ、サッカーを練習していますか?	キャリーは毎日放課後にサッカーを練習しています。

 Unit 1 Summary Test
 Score \_\_\_/70

 まとめの練習テスト
 A \_\_/25 B \_\_/15 C \_\_/9 D \_\_/9 E \_\_/12

A)	A) Choose the correct word in parenthesis ( ) to complete the following sentences. ( )の中から正しい単語を選び、文を完成しましょう。								
1.	1. I don't really like (take / taking) the bus to school.								
2.									
3.	Bob(	don't / doesn'	t) like	(play	/ playin	g) socce	er.		
4.	Casey								
5.	(Is / A								
6.	I like						les / apple).		
7.	My mother and I								
8.	(Is / A	re) he	(singer	/ a singer) o	or		(a drummer	/ drummer)?	
9.	Darcy	(like / likes)		(learning / le	earn)		(language	e / languages).	
10.	My friend is	(dentis	st / a dentist), b	out I don't th	ink she	likes	(1	be / being) a d	entist.
11.	Nancy can't stand _	(	cleaning / clea	n) her room	or		_ (do / doing)	her homewor	rk.
12.	We(g	go / going) car	mping every w	eekend beca	use we	love	(s	leep / sleeping	g) outside.
				Answer	S				
1. ta 2. re	king eading, books		5. Are, doctors 6. apples, apple				9. likes, learn 10. a dentist, b		
3. do	oesn't, playing		7. love, chicker	n			11. cleaning, d	loing	
4. go	oes, Friday		8. Is, a singer,	a drummer			12. go, sleepin	g	
	B) Choose the correct word in parenthesis ( ) to complete the following sentences.         ( )の中から正しい単語を選び、文を完成しましょう。  1 (Do / Does) she eat (fish / fishes)?								
2.	(Is / Are) t	ney	(swim / s	swimming)	in the se	ea?			
3.	(Is / Are) t	ne girls	(walk	/ walking)	to the pa	ark?			
4.	(Do / Does	) you like	(b	eing / be) _		(a	student / stud	dent)?	
5.	(Do / Does	) he like	(a b	oird / birds) o	or		(bears / t	pear)?	
6.									
	Answers 1. Does, fish 3. Are, walking 5. Does, birds, bears								
	re, swimming		4. Do, being, a				<ul><li>5. Does, birds,</li><li>6. Is, making,</li></ul>	a sandwich	
C)	C) Match the English words with the correct Japanese translation. 英単語に合う日本語訳を選びましょう。								
		1. ant		a.	散歩する	5			
2. bite 1			b.	2 回					
	3. bike			c.	蟻				
4. sink			d.	大使館					
5. twice				e. 噛む					
		6. single		f.	幼稚園				
		7. embassy		g.	ながし				
		8. take a wa	ılk	h.	独身				
	9. kindergarten i. 自転車								
				Answers					
	1c 2e	3i	4g	5b		6h	7d	8a	9f

## **Unit Summary Test** まとめの練習テスト

 $D _ /9 E _ /12$ 

#### D) Match each sentence on the left with a sentence on the right. 左と右の文章が同じ意味を持つよう結びましょう。 1. Get it. a. すごくお腹すいている。 2. Later! b. 元気ですか? 3. Starving. c. 座る。 4. How come? d. どしゃぶりの雨だ。 5. Take a seat. e. もう一度言ってくれませんか? 6. It's pouring. f. 理解できる。 7. How's it going? g. またね! 8. Could you say that again? h. どんな仕事をしていますか? 9. What do you do for a living? i. 何で? Answers 1f 2g 3a 4i 5c 6d 7b 8e 9h

	E) Formulate the question based on the sentence in the left column. 左側の答えに基づいた質問を作りましょう。				
	Answers	Questions			
1.	Yes, there is a cat in the box.	Is			
2.	The bus leaves at 7:00.	When			
3.	Yes, I enjoy reading books.	Do			
4.	There is just one spoon in the sink.	How many			
5.	They work at the embassy.	Where			
6.	She is studying Chinese.	What			
7.	He likes working out at the gym.	Where			
8.	Betsy is in the kitchen.	Who			
9.	The children are going to school.	Where			
10.	He works eight hours a day.	How many			
11.	Yes, she comes here every day.	Does			
12.	They are drinking tea.	What			

	Answers					
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Is there a cat in the box? When does the bus leave? Do you enjoy reading books? How many spoons are in the sink? Where do they work? What is she studying?	<ul> <li>7) Where does he like working out?</li> <li>8) Who is in the kitchen?</li> <li>9) Where are the children going?</li> <li>10) How many hours a day does he work?</li> <li>11) Does she come here every day?</li> <li>12) What are they drinking?</li> </ul>				