### eTOC Dual Method Question in part1: To complete each item, choose the best word or phrase from and among the four choices, then on then answer sheet, find the number of the question and mart your answer.

For eTOC Teachers: 1.Please have the students read the sentences one at a time 2.and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. 3. Wait to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank then read once again.

#### e TOC Grade2 Question(10)-(12) in part1 2017-2

(10) Mark started a coffee farm in Hawaii. He was not able to sell many coffee bean in Hawaii, but he has made a lot of money since he started ) them to other countries.

1 shortening 2 observing 3 exporting 4 decorating

(11) Ralph has a large stamp collection. Some of his stamps are very hard ) by, so they are worth a lot of money. to (

1 come 2 stand 3 go 4 drop

(12) George took the train into town to visit the art museum, but it was closed. He was disappointed at having travelled all that way for ( ). 1 anything 2 nothing 3 everything 4 something

- (10) Mark started a coffee farm in Hawaii. He was not able to sell many coffee bean in Hawaii, but he has made a lot of money since he started
- (3 exporting) them to other countries. マークはハワイのコーヒー農場を始めました。 彼はハ ワイではコーヒー豆を沢山売る事ができませんでしたが、他の国に輸出し始めてから多くのお金を稼いでいます。

2 observing 観察する **3 exporting** 輸出 4 decorating 飾る 1 shortening 短縮

Further Questions(10) \*\*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at and read the "sample answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the sample answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering.

### (10) A. Make a sample sentence using the word "decorating"

Sample answer: Decorating the lounge room again is taxing for the designers.

#### (10) B. How's your business going?

Sample answer: Not bad at all. I made great sales through this quarter.

### (10) C. 彼は他の国に輸出し始めました。

\*英語で言ってみましょう\* Try to translate this part into English without looking at the English text. Answer: He started exporting them to other countries.

\*レッスン後に Answer を見ないで英語で書いてみよう! Write the answer after the lesson

<sup>\*</sup>Skip to the Further Questions, for this part, Student can check the answer and Japanese meaning below.

- \*Skip to the Further Questions, for this part, Student can check the answer and Japanese meaning below.
- **(11)** Ralph has a large stamp collection. Some of his stamps are very hard to **(1 come)** by, so they are worth a lot of money. ラルフには大きな切手のコレクションがあります。彼のスタンプのいくつかは集めるのが非常に難しいので、彼らは大きなお金の価値があります。

1 come(come by ありつく) 2 stand(stand by 待機する) 3 go(go by 過ぎる) 4 drop(drop by 落ちる)

# Further Questions(11)

(11)A. Give a sentence with the word "drop" in it.

Sample answer: I love looking at the sun's drop toward the horizon.

(11)B. Why was your mail returned to you?

Sample answer: The mailman said that receiver's address does not exist.

(11) C. 彼の切手のいくつかは集めるのが非常に難しい

\*英語で言ってみましょう\* Try to translate this part into English without looking at the English text. *Answer: Some of his stamps are very hard to come by.* 

\*レッスン後に Answer を見ないで英語で書いてみよう! Write the answer after the lesson

\*Skip to the Further Questions, for this part, Student can check the answer and Japanese meaning below.

(12)George took the train into town to visit the art museum, but it was closed. He was disappointed at having travelled all that way for (2 nothing).

ジョージは町に電車で美術館を訪れたが、閉まっていた。 彼は無意味にこんな所まで来た事に失望した。

1 anything 2 nothing 3 everything 4 something

## Further Questions(12)

(12)A. Make a sentence with the word "anything" in it.

Sample answer: I was anything but happy with the result of the survey.

(12)B. How do you distinguish a good painting from a bad one?

Sample answer: Honestly, I don't have an eye for paintings.

(12)C. 彼は無意味にこんな所まで来た事に失望した。

\*英語で言ってみましょう\* Try to translate this part into English without looking at the English text. *Answer: He was disappointed at having travelled all that way for nothing.* 

\*レッスン後に Answer を見ないで英語で書いてみよう! Write the answer after the lesson



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