E4DI-72 step5&6=E4W・Eiken grade4 Dual method54 /Copyright c 2012eTOC./not ~ any・・・: 少しも ~ ない <sup>わたし</sup> 私 は~ありません すこ しゅくだい きょう / 少しも宿題が / 今日 TRNGA: I don't have / any homework / today. TRNGA: We

They

My children

TRNGB: I don't have any homework today.

tasks

appointments

iobs

それをしてはいけません / これ以上は TRNGC:

TRNGC: Please don't do it / any more.

Question1: What's "move to A (from B)" mean in Japanese?

## Japanese section

Try!: 単語を並べ替えて正しい文章を作りましょう make a sentence using below words and say it aloud.

TranslationA: わたし きょうしゅくだい すこ 私 は今日 宿題が少しもない。

( any homework, i don't have, today, )

TRNGA: <u>私は</u>ありません, 少しも宿題が, 今日 私の子供は 私たちは 彼らは

TRNGB:私は少しも宿題がありません, 今日

TRNGC: これ以上はそれをしてはいけません。

Question2: What's "引越す、移動する" in English?

E4DI-73 step5&6=E4W・Eiken grade4 Dual method54 /Copyright c 2012eTOC./not ~ at all: 歩しも~

ない

TRNGA: あらゆる 真 実 が / 語られることはない / いつでも

TRNGA:: The whole truth / is not told at all / the time.

<u>situation</u> <u>reality</u>

appeal crisis excuse

TRNGB: The whole truth is not told at all the time.

seen noticed revealed

TRNGC: The whole truth is not told at all the time.

from all points. from all angles.

every day.

Question1: What's "not~ any..." mean in Japanese?

# Japanese section

Try!: 単語を並べ替えて正しい文章を作りましょう make a sentence using below words and say it aloud.

TranslationA: あらゆる真実がいつでも語られるとは限らない。

( the whole truth, at all the time, is not told,

TRNGA: あらゆる<u>真実</u>が、<mark>少しも</mark>語られることはない、いつでも

じょうきょう げんじつ うったえ き き いいわけ 状況 現実 訴え 危機 言い訳

TRNGB: あらゆる真実が、少しも語られることはない、いつでも

**見られる** 気づかれる 明らかにされる

TRNGC: あらゆる真実が、 少しも語られることはない、 いつでも

 すべて でん
 すべて かくど

 全ての点から
 全ての角度から

Question2: What's "少しも~ない" in English?

**No12.For Teachers:** Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

<mark>4[C]</mark> – <u>A Party</u>

8.3(4C)A4E

#週(ぜんしゅう)の土曜日(どようび) おばあちゃん パーティをした 家(いえ) Last Saturday , Sally's grandmother had a party at her house. Sally and fr(い)った her mother went to the party.

On Saturday morning, Sally and her mother left their house at 11:00.

They got to her grandmother's house at 11:30.

The control of the state of the control of t

作(つく)った いくつかの サンドイッチ Sally made some sandwiches for the party with her.

Then they made  $\frac{x}{x}(5^{+})$   $-\epsilon + (1)$   $-\epsilon + (1)$ 

**Further Questions** \*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the 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. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

- 1) What did Sally's grandmother do last Saturday?先週の土曜日にサリーの祖母は何をしましたか
- 2) What did Sally do after she arrived at her grandmother's house?

  # は いえ とうちゃく あと なに
  サリーは祖母の家に到着した後に何をしましたか。

Bill arrived first at 12:15. Next, Aunt Susan and Uncle Peter arrived at 12:30.

Sally's cousins Joe and Jason came, too.

The boys brought their soccer ball with them. Joe and Jason were bungry , so  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial h}$  everyone started eating lunch.

They ate in the garden because the weather was nice.

# Further Questions C生徒樣以外使用禁止

- 3) Who was the first to arrive to the party? だれが最初にパーティに着きましたか。
- 4) Who are Joe and Jason? ジョーとジェイソンは誰ですか。
- 5) Who do you think are Joe and Jason's parents? ジョーとジェイソンの両親は誰だと思いますか

~の後(あと) 昼食(ちゅうしょく) サッカー いとこ After lunch , Sally played soccer with her cousins.

It was hot, so they soon became tired.

After the children played soccer, they had ice cream.

Sally had a great time at her grandmother's party.

#### Further Questions

6) What did Sally do after lunch? サリーは昼食後何をしましたか。

## \*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

(31) What time did Sally and her mother arrive at her grandmother's house? サリーと彼女のお母さんは祖母の家に何時に着きましたか。

- 1 At 11:00.
- 2 At 11:30.
- 3 At 12:00.
- 4 At 12:30.

(32) Who helped Sally's grandmother? 誰がサリーのおばあちゃんを手伝いましたか。

- 1 Sally.
  - 0 U e /
- 2 Uncle Bill.
- おばさん
- 3 Aunt Susan.
- 4 Uncle Peter.
- (33) What did Joe and Jason bring ? ジョーとジェイソンは何を持ってきましたか。
  - Some tea.
  - 2 Some sandwiches for lunch.
  - 3 A soccer ball.
    - 贈(おく)り物(もの)
  - 4 A present for Sally.

- (34) Where did everyone eat lunch? みんなはどこで昼食を食べましたか。
  - 1 In the garden.
  - 2 In the kitchen.
  - 3 In Sally's room .
  - 4 In the living room.
- (35) What did Sally and her cousins do after they played soccer?

サリーと彼女のいとこはサッカーをした後何をしましたか。

飲(の)んだ

- 1 They drank some tea.
- 2 They ate some ice cream.
- 3 They visited their friend's house.
- 4 They waited for their grandmother.

## Answers for "Further Questions"

1) What did Sally's grandmother do last Saturday?

She had a party at her house.

2) What did Sally do after she arrived at her grandmother's house?

She made some sandwiches and tea for the party.

3) Who was the first to arrive to the party?

Uncle Bill was the first to arrive.

4) Who are Joe and Jason?

They are Sally's cousins.

5) Who do you think are Joe and Jason's parents?

Aunt Susan and Uncle Peter are Joe and Jason's parents.

6) What did Sally do after lunch?

She played soccer with her cousins and then ate ice cream.