

# STAGE 2

64 LESSON 10

SEE CHART 5

**PRESENT PROGRESSIVE** • 現在進行形      **PRESENT SIMPLE** 現在単数形

<b>PRESENT</b> 現在の	<b>PROGRESSIVE</b> 前進的な	<b>SIMPLE</b> 単一の	<b>DO</b> (助動詞)	<b>THAT</b> ~ということ
<b>GENERALLY</b> 一般的に	<b>SPEAK</b> 話す	<b>LESSON</b> 授業		<b>HOME</b> 家庭

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

PRESENT SIMPLE

I AM SPEAKING

I SPEAK

NOW

GENERALLY

ARE YOU SPEAKING ?

DO YOU SPEAK ?

YES, I'M SPEAKING

YES, I SPEAK

NO, I'M NOT SPEAKING

NO, I DO NOT SPEAK/

The Present Progressive/ we use for an action/ we are doing now,/ whilst the Present Simple/ we use for an action/ we do generally./ You, in this room,/ are speaking English now,/ but generally you speak "...".

- 65 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE AND THE PRESENT SIMPLE ?/      The difference between the Present Progressive and the Present Simple is that we use the Present Progressive for an action we are doing now, whilst the Present Simple we

use for an action we do generally

The meaning of the word "do" is ".....",/ but here it is an auxiliary verb/ and means nothing,/ but we use it/ for the interrogative and negative/ but not for the positive.

WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THE WORD "DO" ?/ The meaning of the word "do" is "...", but here it means nothing, but we use it for the interrogative and negative

**POSITIVE**

I SPEAK

YOU SPEAK

HE / SHE / IT  
SPEAKS

WE SPEAK

YOU SPEAK

THEY SPEAK

**INTERROGATIVE**

DO I SPEAK ?

DO YOU SPEAK ?

**DOES**  
HE / SHE / IT SPEAK ?

DO WE SPEAK ?

DO YOU SPEAK ?

DO THEY SPEAK ?

**NEGATIVE**

I DON'T SPEAK

YOU DON'T SPEAK

HE / SHE / IT  
**DOESN'T** SPEAK

WE DON'T SPEAK

YOU DON'T SPEAK

THEY DONT SPEAK/

66

ARE YOU SPEAKING ..... ?/

No, I'm not speaking ... but I'm speaking English

DO YOU SPEAK ..... ?

Yes, I speak ...

ARE YOU READING THAT BOOK ?

No, I'm not reading that book

DO YOU READ THAT BOOK ?

Yes, I read that book

ARE YOU WRITING ?

No, I'm not writing

DO YOU WRITE ?/

Yes, I write

AM I GOING TO THE DOOR ?

No, you aren't going to the door, but you're remaining on the chair

DO I GO TO THE DOOR AFTER THE LESSON ?

Yes, you go to the door after the lesson

ARE YOU GOING HOME ?

No, I'm not going home, but I'm remaining in the room

DO YOU GO HOME AFTER THE LESSON (OR LESSONS) ?/

Yes, I go home after the lesson

## DOES (助動詞)

- 67 The third person of "do" is "does"/ I do: you do: he, she, it does etc./ We put "s" on the third person./ For example, I speak: you speak: he, she, it speaks etc

IS HE SPEAKING ?	No, he isn't speaking
DOES HE SPEAK ?	Yes, he speaks
IS SHE READING ?/	No, she isn't reading
DOES SHE READ ?	Yes, she reads
IS HE WRITING ?	No, he isn't writing
DOES HE WRITE ?	Yes, he writes

**DON'T**  
(否定形省略)

**REMAIN**  
とどまる

**JAPANESE**  
日本語

**CHINESE**  
中国語

The negative of "do" is "do not". The contraction of "do not" is "don't".

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "DO" ?                      The negative of "do" is "do not"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "DO NOT" ?                      The contraction of "do not" is "don't"

- 68 DO YOU REMAIN HERE AFTER THE LESSON (OR LESSONS) ?    No, I don't remain here after the lesson, but I go home
- DO YOU SPEAK [JAPANESE] ?/                      No, I don't speak [Japanese], but I speak ...
- DO YOU READ BOOKS IN [CHINESE] ?                      No, I don't read books in [Chinese], but I read books in ...

## DOESN'T

The negative of "does" is "does not", and the contraction is "doesn't".

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "DOES" ?                      The negative of "does" is "does not"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "DOES NOT" ?                      The contraction of "does not" is "doesn't"

DOES HE SPEAK [JAPANESE] ?    No, he doesn't speak [Japanese], but he speaks ...

DOES HE REMAIN HERE AFTER THE LESSON (OR LESSONS) ?

No, he doesn't remain here after the lesson, but  
he goes home after the lesson

DOES SHE WRITE IN [GERMAN] ?

No, she doesn't write in [German],  
but she writes in ...

69 **DICTATION 2**

You aren't/ Mrs. Brown,/ you're Master Green./ I'm Mrs. Brown./ Six, seven, eight,  
nine, ten./ The women/ are standing/ under the light/ in front of/ the picture./ Where's  
the house?/ It's behind her./ What am I doing?/ You're taking the book/ from me,  
closing it,/ and putting it/ on the floor./ Which door/ is open?/ That door is./ Eleven,  
twelve, thirteen,/ fourteen, fifteen.

LESSON 11

**ABOUT** およそ

**PAGE** ページ

ABOUT HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE THERE IN YOUR COUNTRY ? There are  
about ... people in my country

ABOUT HOW MANY THINGS ARE THERE IN THIS ROOM ? There are about  
... things in this room

ABOUT HOW MANY PAGES ARE THERE IN THIS BOOK ?/ There are about  
... pages in that book

**CAN** ~できる (助動詞)

70 CAN YOU SPEAK ..... ?

Yes, I can speak ...

CAN YOU TOUCH THAT BOOK ?

Yes, I can touch that book

CAN YOU READ AND WRITE ?

Yes, I can read and write

**LIKE**  
好きだ

**DISLIKE**  
嫌いだ

**CINEMA**  
映画

**TELEVISION**  
テレビ

DO YOU LIKE YOUR CITY (TOWN OR VILLAGE) ?/ Yes, I like my city ...  
or ... No, I don't like my city

DO YOU DISLIKE THE CINEMA ?

No, I don't dislike the cinema, but I like the cinema

DO YOU LIKE THAT PICTURE ?

DO YOU DISLIKE TELEVISION ?

DOES HE / SHE DISLIKE TELEVISION ?

71 **RIGHT** 右(の)

**LEFT** 左(の)

WHICH HAND'S THIS ? It's your left hand  
WHICH HAND'S THIS ?/ It's your right hand  
PUT YOUR RIGHT HAND ON THAT BOOK, PLEASE !  
WHAT'S HE DOING ? He's putting his right hand on that book  
CLOSE YOUR LEFT EYE, PLEASE !  
WHAT'S SHE DOING ? She's closing her left eye

**MOVING**

動いている

**STILL**

静止した

**COMPLETELY**

完全に

IS MY HAND MOVING ?/ No, your hand isn't moving, but it's still  
AM I STANDING STILL ? No, you aren't standing still, but you're moving  
ARE ALL THE PARTS OF YOUR BODY STILL NOW ? No, not all the parts  
of my body are still now, but my mouth and my tongue etc. are moving  
72 DO YOU GENERALLY SIT COMPLETELY STILL IN THE LESSON ? No, I  
don't generally sit completely still in the lesson, but I move  
DOES HE / SHE GENERALLY SIT COMPLETELY STILL IN THE LESSON ?/  
No, he/she doesn't generally sit completely  
still in the lesson, but he/she moves

**WEARING** 着ている

**WEAR** 着る

ARE YOU WEARING A HAT ? No, I'm not wearing a hat  
DO YOU WEAR A HAT ? Yes, I wear a hat  
ARE YOU WEARING A COAT ? No, I'm not wearing a coat  
DO YOU WEAR A COAT ? Yes, I wear a coat  
WHAT CLOTHES ARE YOU WEARING ?/ I'm wearing shoes, socks, a suit, etc.

**WITH** ~で

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're touching your nose with your finger  
73 DO WE SPEAK WITH OUR MOUTHS ? Yes, we speak with our mouths  
DO WE READ WITH OUR EYES ? Yes, we read with our eyes

**HALF** 半分

**Two is a half of four. Six is a half of twelve**

HOW MUCH IS HALF A HUNDRED ?/ Fifty is half a hundred  
HOW MUCH IS HALF THIRTEEN ? Six and a half is half thirteen  
ARE HALF THESE CHAIRS GREEN ? No, half these chairs aren't green, but they're all brown

**TELL** 言う, 告げる

TELL ME YOUR NAME, PLEASE ! My name's Mr ...  
WHAT'S HE DOING ? He's telling you his name  
TELL ME THE NAME OF THE CAPITAL OF RUSSIA, PLEASE !/ Moscow's the capital of Russia  
WHAT'S HE DOING ? He's telling you the name of the capital of Russia

74 **RUSSIAN** ロシア人, ロシア語 **GREEK** ギリシャ人, ギリシャ語

ARE YOU [RUSSIAN] OR [GREEK] ? No, I'm neither [Russian] nor [Greek], but I'm ...  
DO YOU SPEAK [GREEK] ? No, I don't speak [Greek], but I speak ...

**PREFER**  
～を好む

**TEA**  
紅茶

**COFFEE**  
コーヒー

WHICH DO YOU PREFER, "THE" CINEMA OR TELEVISION ?/ I prefer ...  
WHICH DO YOU PREFER, TEA OR COFFEE ? I prefer ...  
WHICH DOES HE / SHE PREFER, TEA OR COFFEE ? He/she prefers ...  
DO THE ENGLISH GENERALLY PREFER COFFEE ? No, the English don't generally prefer coffee, but they generally prefer tea

EXERCISE 3

LESSON 12

**BOTH** • 両方の

- 75 ARE BOTH MY HANDS ON THE TABLE ? Yes, both your hands are on the table  
 ARE BOTH THESE BOOKS OPEN ? Yes, both these books are open  
 ARE BOTH OF US SITTING ? Yes, both of us are sitting

**MEAN** 意味する

- WHAT DOES THE WORD "USE" MEAN IN ..... ?/ The word "use" means "... " in ...  
 WHAT DOES THE WORD "WHO" MEAN IN ..... ? The word "who" means "... " in ...  
 WHAT DOES THE WORD "WHICH" MEAN IN ..... ? The word "which" means "... " in ...

76 **LANGUAGE**  
言語

**EUROPEAN**  
ヨーロッパの

**ASIAN**  
アジアの

- WHICH LANGUAGE ARE WE SPEAKING NOW ?/ We're speaking English now  
 WHICH LANGUAGE DO YOU GENERALLY SPEAK ? I generally speak ...  
 WHICH LANGUAGE DOES HE / SHE GENERALLY SPEAK ? He/she generally speaks ...  
 IS CHINESE A EUROPEAN LANGUAGE ? No, Chinese isn't a European language, but it's an Asian language

I	HAVEN'T	I	HAVE NOT
YOU	HAVEN'T	YOU	HAVE NOT
HE	HASN'T	HE	HAS NOT
SHE	HASN'T	SHE	HAS NOT
IT	HASN'T	IT	HAS NOT
WE	HAVEN'T	WE	HAVE NOT
YOU	HAVEN'T	YOU	HAVE NOT
THEY	HAVEN'T	THEY	HAVE NOT

77 **ONLY** / たった~だけ

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "I HAVE" ? The negative of "I have" is "I have not"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I HAVE NOT" ? The contraction of "I have not" is "I haven't"

HAVE I FOUR ARMS ? No, you haven't four arms, but you've only two arms

HAVE YOU TWO HEADS ?/ No, I haven't two heads, but I've only one head

HAS HE ONLY ONE HAND ? No, he hasn't only one hand, but he's two hands

HAS SHE TWO NOSES ? No, she hasn't two noses, but she's only one nose

HAVE WE ONLY ONE MOUTH ? No, we haven't only one mouth, but we've two mouths

HAVE THEY EIGHT EARS ? No, they haven't eight ears, but they've only four ears

### DICTIONATION 3

Who are they?/ They're Mr and Mrs Long./ The plural of man/ is men./ The plural of woman/ is women./ These windows are red and blue./ those are yellow and grey./ Sixteen, seventeen, eighteen,/ nineteen, twenty./ The letters/ of the alphabet/ are: abc-def-ghi-jkl-mno-pqr-stu-vwx-yz./ A is before b/ and j is after i./ E is between/ d and f.

## 78 LESSON 13

SEE CHART 4

<b>ANYBODY ? •</b> non-specific	SOMEBODY
	NOT ANYBODY
<b>WHO ?</b> Specific	MRS. BROWN ETC.
	NOBODY

Both "anybody" and "somebody" mean "...", but, as with "any" and "some", we use "anybody" for the interrogative and negative and "somebody" for the positive. For example, we say "Is there anybody sitting here? Yes, there's somebody sitting here. Is there anybody sitting there? No, there isn't anybody sitting there". Anybody is non-specific and has a non-specific answer, whilst "who" is specific and has a specific answer - Mrs Brown: Mr Smith etc., or nobody.



WHAT DO THE WORDS "ANYBODY" AND "SOMEBODY" MEAN ?/

The words "anybody" and "somebody" mean ...

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "ANYBODY" AND "SOMEBODY" ?

The difference between "anybody" and "somebody" is that we use "anybody" in interrogative and negative sentences, whilst we use "somebody" in positive sentences

79 **ANYBODY** 誰か, 誰でも

IS THERE ANYBODY IN THIS ROOM ? Yes, there's somebody in this room

IS THERE ANYBODY SPEAKING TO YOU ? Yes, there's somebody speaking to me

IS THERE ANYBODY SITTING THERE ON THAT CHAIR ?  
Yes, there's somebody sitting there on that chair

**NOT ANYBODY** 誰も～ない

**CORRIDOR** / 廊下

IS THERE ANYBODY SITTING ON THE FLOOR ? No, there isn't anybody sitting on the floor

IS THERE ANYBODY IN THIS ROOM WEARING A HAT ? No, there isn't anybody in this room wearing a hat

IS THERE ANYBODY IN THE CORRIDOR ? No there isn't anybody in the corridor

**NOBODY** 誰も～ない

WHO'S SPEAKING ENGLISH IN THIS ROOM ?/ We're speaking English in this room

WHO'S SPEAKING [FRENCH] IN THIS ROOM ? Nobody's speaking [French] in this room

80 WHO'S WEARING CLOTHES IN THIS ROOM ? We're wearing clothes in this room

WHO'S WEARING A HAT IN THIS ROOM ? Nobody's wearing a hat in this room

WHO'S GIVING YOU AN ENGLISH LESSON ?/ You're giving me an English lesson

WHO'S IN THE CORRIDOR ? Nobody's in the corridor

**WALK** 歩く

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're walking



DO YOU SIT DOWN AFTER THE LESSON? No, I don't sit down after the lesson, but I stand up after the lesson

**CALL** 300 呼ぶ

- 83 WHAT DO WE CALL THIS ?/ We call this an arm (or a handkerchief, a leg etc.)  
WHAT DO WE CALL THE PEOPLE IN FRANCE ? We call the people in France French  
WHAT DO WE CALL THE THING WE WEAR ON OUR HEADS ? We call the thing we wear on our heads a hat

**CAN'T** できない

**CANNOT** できない

- WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "CAN" ?/ The negative of "can" is "cannot"  
WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "CANNOT" ? The contraction of "cannot" is "can't"  
CAN YOU SPEAK [CHINESE] ? No, I can't speak [Chinese]  
CAN YOU PUT THE TABLE INTO YOUR POCKET ? No, I can't put the table into my pocket  
CAN YOU TOUCH THE CEILING ? No, I can't touch the ceiling

84 EXERCISE 4

LESSON 14

**QUARTER** 四分の一

- HOW MUCH IS A QUARTER OF FORTY ? Ten is a quarter of forty  
HOW MUCH IS A QUARTER OF A THOUSAND ? 250 is a quarter of a thousand  
WHAT'S A QUARTER OF TEN ? Two-and-a-half is a quarter of ten  
WHAT'S A QUARTER OF FIVE ?/ One-and-a-quarter is a quarter of five

**TEACH**

**LEARN**

**SPANISH**

教える

学ぶ

スペイン語

- ARE YOU TEACHING ME ENGLISH ? No, I'm not teaching you English, but I'm learning English from you  
DO YOU LEARN SPANISH ?  
DO YOU LIKE LEARNING A LANGUAGE ?

DOES HE/SHE LIKE LEARNING A LANGUAGE ?

85 **EASY** 易しい, 簡単な                      **DIFFICULT** 難しい, 困難な                      **GRAMMAR/** 文法

IS ENGLISH GRAMMAR DIFFICULT ?                      No, English grammar isn't difficult, but it's easy

IS CHINESE AN EASY LANGUAGE TO LEARN ?                      No, Chinese isn't an easy language to learn, but it's a difficult language to learn

IS IT DIFFICULT FOR YOU TO SPEAK YOUR LANGUAGE ?                      No, it isn't difficult for me to speak my language, but it's easy

IS IT GENERALLY EASY FOR PEOPLE TO WRITE WITH THEIR LEFT HANDS ?  
No, it isn't generally easy for people to write with their left-hands; but it's difficult

**HANG** 掛ける, つるす                      **MAP** 地図

WHAT'S MY PEN DOING ?                      Your pen's hanging between your finger and your thumb

WHAT'S HANGING FROM THE CEILING ?                      The light's hanging from the ceiling

IS THERE A MAP HANGING ON THAT WALL ?

86 **BY •** ~で                      **CAR** 車                      **BUS** バス                      **TRAIN** 列車, 電車                      **SCHOOL /** 学校

DO YOU GO HOME AFTER THE LESSON BY CAR, BY BUS, BY TRAIN OR DO YOU WALK HOME ?                      I ...

WHICH DO YOU PREFER, TO WALK OR GO BY CAR ?/                      I prefer to ...

DO YOU COME TO SCHOOL BY TRAIN OR BY BUS ?                      I come to school by ...

DOES HE / SHE COME TO SCHOOL BY TRAIN OR BY BUS ?                      He/she comes to school by ...

**MARRIED** 既婚の                      **SINGLE** 独身の

ARE YOU MARRIED ?/

IS MR BROWN SINGLE ?                      No, Mr Brown isn't single, but he's married

**HUSBAND** 夫                      **WIFE** 妻

HAS MR BROWN A WIFE? Yes, Mr Brown has a wife  
 HAS MRS BROWN A HUSBAND? Yes, Mrs Brown has a husband  
 IS MRS BROWN'S HUSBAND STANDING BEHIND THE HOUSE? No, Mrs  
 Brown's husband isn't standing behind the house,  
 but he's standing in front of the house

87 **MOTHER** 母

**FATHER** 父

WHAT'S YOUR MOTHER'S NAME? My mother's name is ...  
 WHAT'S YOUR FATHER'S NAME? My father's name is ...  
 WHAT'S YOUR FATHER'S WIFE'S NAME? My father's wife's name is ...  
 WHAT'S YOUR MOTHER'S HUSBAND'S NAME? My mother's husband's name is ...

**CHILD** 子ども

**CHILDREN** 子どもたち

WHAT'S THE PLURAL OF CHILD? The plural of child is children  
 HOW MANY CHILDREN HAVE YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER? My mother  
 and father have ... children  
 ARE YOU YOUR FATHER'S ONLY CHILD?

88 **DICTIONARY 4**

We are/ in front of them,/ and they are/ behind us./ There are/ five vowels/ in the  
 English alphabet,/ a e i o u./ I'm the teacher/ and you're the pupil./ Thirty, forty, fifty,  
 sixty, seventy,/ eighty, ninety,/ a hundred, a thousand,/ a million./ Thirty plus thirteen/  
 equals forty-three./ There's a shoe/ on the floor./ This is/ neither a sock/ nor a jacket,/  
 but it's a suit./ Now put the book here,/ please.

LESSON 15

**ONE ... THE OTHER** • 一方は～, 他方は～

ARE BOTH MY HANDS ON THE TABLE? No, both your hands aren't on the  
 table, but one's on the table and the other's on your arm  
 ARE BOTH MY HANDS CLOSED? No, both your hands aren't closed, but  
 one's closed and the other's open  
 ARE BOTH THESE PENCILS RED? No, both these pencils aren't red, but  
 one's red and the other's grey

**KIND** 種類