

- WHAT'S THIS ? It's a book
 WHAT KIND OF BOOK IS THIS ?/ It's an English book
 89 WHAT KIND OF ROOM IS THIS ? It's a classroom
 WHAT KIND OF CAR DO YOU PREFER ? I prefer ...

PRONOUN • 代名詞

PREPOSITION 前置詞

The words "what, which, where" etc. are interrogative pronouns.

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES OF INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS, PLEASE !
 Some examples of interrogative pronouns are "what, which" and "where"

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES OF PREPOSITIONS, PLEASE !/ Some examples of prepositions are "on, under," and "in"

With an interrogative pronoun (what, where etc.)/ the preposition (on, under, in etc.)/ generally comes last in the sentence and not first./ For example, we say "What do we write with ?" and not "With what do we write" ?

WHERE DOES THE PREPOSITION GENERALLY COME / IN AN ENGLISH SENTENCE / WITH AN INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN ?/ The preposition generally comes last in an English sentence with an interrogative pronoun

- 90 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! "What do we write with?" and not "With what do we write?"

WHAT DO WE SPEAK WITH ? We speak with our mouths

WHERE AM I TAKING THE BOOK FROM ? You're taking the book from the table

WHAT AM I PUTTING THE PEN UNDER ? You're putting the pen under the book

NORTH

SOUTH

EAST

WEST

北

南

東

西

CARDINAL 基本的な

POINT/ 地点

TELL ME THE NAMES OF THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS, PLEASE !

The names of the four cardinal points are ...

IS GREECE WEST OF ITALY ? No, Greece isn't west of Italy, but it's east of Italy

IS PARIS IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE ? No, Paris isn't in the south of France, but it's in the north of France

91 IS GERMANY EAST OR WEST OF ITALY ?/ Germany is neither east nor west of Italy, but it's north of Italy

PLACE 場所

SOME OF • ~のいくつか

HOW MANY PLACES ARE THERE IN THIS ROOM ? There are ... places in this room

IS THERE ANYBODY SITTING IN THAT PLACE ?

TELL ME THE NAMES OF SOME OF THE PLACES YOU LIKE IN THIS COUNTRY / The names of some of the places I like in this country are ...

WITHOUT ~なしで

CONTRARY 反対

WHAT'S THE CONTRARY OF "WITH" ? The contrary of "with" is "without"

CAN WE WRITE WITHOUT A PEN OR A PENCIL ? No, we can't write without a pen or a pencil

92 CAN WE SPEAK WITHOUT OPENING OUR MOUTHS ? No, we can't speak without opening our mouths

CAN YOU READ WITHOUT OPENING YOUR EYES ?/ No, I can't read without opening my eyes

VERB •

NOUN •

TRANSLATION

動詞

名詞

訳

A verb is a word we use for an action:/ for example/ "take, put, open, close etc." are verbs,/ whilst a noun is the name of a thing:/ for example,/ "book, picture, wall" etc./ The word "translate" is a verb,/ whilst the word "translation" is a noun./ The word "mean" is a verb,/ whilst the word "meaning" is a noun.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A VERB AND A NOUN ? /

The difference between a verb and a noun is that a verb is a word we use for an action, whilst a noun is the name of a thing

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF A VERB, PLEASE ! "Take" is a verb

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF A NOUN, "Book" is a noun

IS THE WORD "TRANSLATION" A VERB OR A NOUN ?

The word "translation" is a noun

DURING ~の間

ABOUT ~のあたりに(を)

93 DO WE SPEAK DURING THE LESSON?/ No, we don't speak ... during the lesson, but we speak English

DO YOU WALK ABOUT THE ROOM DURING THE LESSON? No, I don't walk about the room during the lesson, but I sit on my chair

DOES HE / SHE WALK ABOUT THE ROOM DURING THE LESSON? No, he/she doesn't walk about the room during the lesson, but he/she sits on his/her chair

ABOUT HOW MANY QUESTIONS DO YOU ANSWER DURING THE LESSON? I answer about ... questions during the lesson

EXERCISE 5

LESSON 16

SOME ... SOME • ある人(物)は..., ある人(物)は...

ARE ALL THE PEOPLE IN THIS TOWN (CITY OR VILLAGE) MEN? No, not all the people in this town are men, but some are men and some are women

ARE ALL THE CARS IN EUROPE FORDS? No, not all the cars in Europe are Fords, but some are Fords and some are Fiats, Renaults, Volkswagens, Datsuns, etc

94 ARE ALL THE PEOPLE IN THIS PLACE MARRIED? No, not all the people in this place are married, but some are married and some are single

DO ALL THE PEOPLE IN EUROPE SPEAK SPANISH?/ No, not all the people in Europe speak Spanish but some speak Spanish, and some speak other languages

SEE CHART 4

ANYTHING
non-specific

SOMETHING

NOT ANYTHING

WHAT?
Specific

A LIGHT

NOTHING

"Anything" and "something" both mean the same thing, but we use "anything" for the interrogative and negative and "something" for the positive./ For example, we say "Have I anything in my right hand? Yes, you've something in your right hand. Have I anything in my left hand? No, you haven't anything in your left hand."/ "Anything" we use in a non-specific question, whilst "What?" is specific and has a specific answer - "a light, a book etc.", or "nothing".

95 **SOMETHING** 何か, ある物(事) **ANYTHING/** 何か(疑問)

HAVE I ANYTHING IN MY RIGHT HAND? Yes, you've something in your right hand

IS THERE ANYTHING ON THE TABLE? Yes, there's something on the table

ARE YOU WEARING ANYTHING ON YOUR FEET?/ Yes, I'm wearing something on my feet

NOT ANYTHING 何も~ない

HAVE I ANYTHING IN MY LEFT HAND? No, you haven't anything in your left hand

IS THERE ANYTHING THERE ON THE FLOOR?/ No, there isn't anything there on the floor

ARE YOU WEARING ANYTHING ON YOUR HEAD? No, I'm not wearing anything on my head

NOTHING 何も~ない

WHAT HAVE I IN MY RIGHT HAND? You've a pen in your right hand

WHAT HAVE I IN MY LEFT HAND? You've nothing in your left hand

WHAT'S ON THE TABLE?/ There are some books, some pens etc. on the table

96 WHAT'S THERE ON THE FLOOR? There's nothing there on the floor

WHAT ARE YOU WEARING ON YOUR FEET? I'm wearing shoes on my feet

WHAT ARE YOU WEARING ON YOUR HEAD? I'm wearing nothing on my head

FRONT
前

BACK
後ろ

TOP
上部

BOTTOM
底部

SIDE
側部

- WHAT PART OF THE BOOK IS THIS ?/ It's the front (back, top, bottom, side)
 IS THIS THE FRONT PART OF MY BODY ? No, it isn't the front part of your
 body, but it's the back part of your body
 WHERE'S THE PEN ? The pen's on the top of the book
 WHAT'S ON THE TOP OF MY HEAD ? Your hair is on the top of your head
 ARE MY EARS ON THE BACK OF MY HEAD ?/ No, your ears aren't on the
 back of your head, but they're on the sides of your head
 97 ARE YOU SITTING ON MY LEFT-HAND SIDE OR ON MY RIGHT-HAND
 SIDE ? I'm sitting on your ...

SMELL 嗅ぐ

- WHAT AM I DOING ? You're smelling your wrist
 WHAT DO WE SMELL WITH ?/ We smell with our noses
 HAS THE TABLE ANY SMELL ? No, the table hasn't any smell

ADDRESS 住所

STREET 350 通り

- WHAT'S THE ADDRESS OF THIS SCHOOL ? The address of this school is ... Street
 WHAT'S YOUR ADDRESS ? My address is ... Street

DICTATION 5

The capital of England/ is not a town/ but a city./ Greece, Italy and France/ are in
 Europe,/ and China and India/ are in Asia./ Moscow's the capital of Russia,/ not Athens./
 How much is/ thirty plus fifteen ?/ There are a number of shirts,/ ties and hats/ in this
 room./ The ordinal numbers are/ one, two, three etc./ This is my coat.

98 LESSON 17

MANY •
 たくさん

FEW •
 ほとんどない

MATCH
 マッチ

MATCHBOX
 マッチ箱

- ARE THERE MANY PEOPLE IN A SMALL VILLAGE ? No, there aren't many
 people in a small village, but there are few people in a small village
 ARE THERE FEW PEOPLE IN A LARGE CITY ? No, there aren't few people
 in a large city, but there are many people in a large city
 HAVE YOU AND I MANY PENS ?/ No, you and I haven't many pens, but
 we've few pens

ARE THERE FEW MATCHES IN A MATCHBOX? No, there aren't few matches in a matchbox, but there are many matches in a matchbox

FRIEND 友達

HAVE YOU ANY FRIENDS?/ Yes, I have some friends

DO YOU LIKE ALL YOUR FRIENDS? Yes, I like all my friends ... or ... No, I don't like all my friends, but some I like and some I dislike

ARE THE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE GENERALLY FRIENDS NOW?/
Yes, the countries of Europe are generally friends now

99 **INTO** • **IN** • **THAT** **ANOTHER**
~の中へ(に) ~の中に ~ということ もう一つの

WHAT AM I DOING? You're putting your pen into your pocket

WHERE'S MY PEN NOW? Your pen's in your pocket now

WHAT AM I DOING? You're coming into the classroom

WHERE AM I NOW? You're in the classroom now

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "INTO" AND "IN"?/ The difference between "into" and "in" is that we use "into" for a thing that moves from one place to another, and "in" for a thing that remains in one place

LIKE • ~のような

100 WHAT DOES THE WORD "LIKE" MEAN (NOT THE VERB)? The word "like" means ...

IS THIS BOOK LIKE THAT BOOK? Yes, this book is like that book

IS THE BACK OF YOUR HAND LIKE THE FRONT?/ No, the back of my hand isn't like the front, but it's different from the front

IS YOUR FACE THE SAME AS YOUR FATHER'S? No, my face isn't the same as my father's, but it's like my father's

WHY **BECAUSE** **SIMILAR** **TOO** **GREENWICH**
なぜ なぜならば 似ている ~すぎる グリニッジ

"Why" and "because" have similar meanings, but we generally use "why" in questions and "because" in the answers.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE" ?

The difference between "why" and "because" is that we generally use "why" in questions and "because" in answers

CAN YOU TOUCH THE CEILING ? No, I can't touch the ceiling

WHY NOT ?/ Because the ceiling's too high for me to touch

CAN YOU PUT THIS BOOK INTO YOUR POCKET ? No, I can't put that book into my pocket

101 WHY NOT ? Because that book's too large to go into my pocket

CAN WE CALL GREENWICH A CITY ? No, we can't call Greenwich a city

WHY NOT ? Because Greenwich is too small for us to call a city: Greenwich is a town

SECOND

秒

MINUTE

分

HOUR

時

MAKE

～になる, ～をつくる

HOW MANY SECONDS MAKE A MINUTE ?/ Sixty seconds make a minute

HOW MANY MINUTES MAKE AN HOUR ? Sixty minutes make an hour

CAN YOU MAKE A SUIT ?

ADJECTIVE 形容詞

The words black, white, large, small, high, low etc. are adjectives.

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES OF ADJECTIVES, PLEASE ! Some examples of adjectives are black, white ...

IS THE WORD "BOOK" AN ADJECTIVE ?/ No, the word "book" isn't an adjective, but it's a noun

102 WHICH WORD IS THE ADJECTIVE IN THIS SENTENCE: "THE GREEN PEN IS ON THE FLOOR" ? The word "green" is the adjective in this sentence

SEE 見える

WHAT CAN YOU SEE IN THIS ROOM ? I can see some pupils, some pictures, some books etc. in this room

CAN YOU SEE HER ? Yes, I can see her

CAN YOU SEE ANYTHING IN MY LEFT HAND ? No, I can't see anything in your left hand

EXERCISE 6

LESSON 18

FOOD 食物

DO YOU LIKE FOOD? Yes, I like food

DO YOU LIKE ALL FOOD? Yes, I like all food ... or ... No, I don't like all food,
but some I like and some I dislike

DO PEOPLE GENERALLY DISLIKE THE SMELL OF FOOD? No, people don't
generally dislike the smell of food but they like the smell of food

103 **SON** 息子

DAUGHTER 娘

HOW MANY SONS HAS YOUR FATHER?/ My father has ... sons

HOW MANY DAUGHTERS HAS YOUR MOTHER? My mother has ... daughters

ARE YOU A SON OR A DAUGHTER? I'm a ...

BROTHER 兄弟

SISTER 姉妹

HAVE YOU ANY BROTHERS?

HAVE YOU ANY SISTERS?

HOW MANY BROTHERS AND SISTERS HAVE YOU?/ I've ...

PARENTS

両親

RELATIONS

親族, 親戚

FAMILY

家族

SUCH AS

~のような, 例えば

UNCLE

叔父

AUNT

叔母

COUSIN

いとこ

Parents are mother and father, whilst relations are all the other people in the family, such as brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins etc.

104 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PARENTS AND RELATIONS?

The difference between parents and relations is that parents are mother and father, whilst relations are all the other people in the family, such as brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.

WHAT DOES THE WORD "UNCLE" MEAN?

The word "uncle" means ...

MORE ... THAN • ~よりもっと多くの…

HAVE YOU MORE FINGERS THAN THUMBS ON YOUR HANDS ?/ Yes, I've
more fingers than thumbs on my hands

ARE THERE MORE PEOPLE IN A TOWN THAN IN A VILLAGE ?
Yes, there are more people in a town than in a village

ARE THERE MORE PAGES IN THIS BOOK THAN IN THAT BOOK ?
Yes, there are more pages in this book than in that book

BREAK 壊す

105 WHAT AM I DOING ?/ You're breaking your pen

CAN YOU BREAK THE WINDOW WITH AN ASH-TRAY ? Yes, I can break
the window with an ash-tray

CAN YOU BREAK THE TABLE IN YOUR HANDS ? No, I can't break
the table in my hands

OUT OF • ~から外へ(に)

I'm putting my pen into my pocket. My pen is in my pocket. I'm taking my pen out
of my pocket. I'm coming into the room. I'm in the room. I'm going out of the
room.

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're putting your pen into your pocket

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're taking your pen out of your pocket

WHAT AM I DOING ?/ You're going out of the classroom

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're taking your hands out of your pockets

DO YOU GO OUT OF THE CLASSROOM BEFORE THE LESSON ?
No, I don't go out of the classroom before the lesson,
but I come into the classroom before the lesson

THINK 思う, 考える

106 ABOUT HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU THINK THERE ARE IN FRANCE
(OR ITALY ETC.) ? I think there are about ... people in ...

DO YOU THINK THERE'S ANYBODY IN THE OTHER ROOM ?/ Yes, I think
there's somebody in the other room ... or ...

No I don't think there's anybody in the other room

WHAT DO YOU THINK I HAVE IN MY POCKET?

I think you've ...
in your pocket

GOOD

よい

BAD

悪い

GOOD AT

上手, 得意だ

BAD AT

下手, 不得意だ

IS THIS A BAD PEN?

No, it isn't a bad pen, but it's a good pen

DO YOU THINK THAT'S A GOOD PICTURE?

ARE ALL CHILDREN GOOD CHILDREN? / No, not all children are good children,
but some are good and some are bad

ARE ALL PUPILS GOOD AT LEARNING LANGUAGES? / No, not all pupils are
good at learning languages, but some are good at learning
languages and some are bad at learning languages

INSTEAD OF ~の代わりに

DO YOU PREFER TEA INSTEAD OF COFFEE? / Yes, I prefer tea instead of coffee
... or ... No, I don't prefer tea instead of coffee, but I prefer coffee instead of tea

107 DO YOU PREFER COMING TO SCHOOL INSTEAD OF GOING TO THE
CINEMA? / No, I don't prefer coming to school instead of going to the cinema, but I
prefer going to the cinema instead of coming to school

DO YOU PREFER WALKING INSTEAD OF GOING BY CAR? / Yes, I prefer
walking instead of going by car ... or ... No, I don't
prefer walking instead of going by car, but I ...

DICTATION 6

We're reading, / not writing. / That's his pullover / and these are / her stockings. / These
are / our skirts. / Those are / their trousers. / Your handkerchief / is in / your pocket. / Her
blouse is grey. / Miss Smith / is neither French / nor German, / but English. / Give me / the
last card / in your hand. / We say / one person, / but two people. / He's coming from
London / and going to Peking. / This is my finger / not my thumb.

LESSON 19

BREAD パン

BUTTER バター

WHAT DO WE PUT ON OUR BREAD? / We put butter on our bread

108 DO YOU LIKE BREAD WITHOUT BUTTER?

WHAT COLOUR'S BUTTER? / Butter's yellow or white

DO YOU PREFER WHITE OR BROWN BREAD? / I prefer ... bread

CARRY 運ぶ

- WHAT AM I DOING? You're carrying your chair to the window
- CAN YOU CARRY THIS TABLE ON YOUR BACK FROM HERE INTO THE NEXT ROOM? No, I can't carry this table on my back from here into the next room
- AM I CARRYING A TIE (OR DRESS ETC.)?/ No, you aren't carrying a tie, but you're wearing a tie
- AM I WEARING A HANDKERCHIEF? No, you aren't wearing a handkerchief, but you're carrying a handkerchief

HAVE GOT •

持っている

RHYTHM

リズム

BAG

カバン, 袋

NO

全く～ない

We generally use the word "got" with the verb "to have."/ The word "got" has no meaning, but we use it for rhythm./ There is no difference between "I have a pen" and "I have got a pen".

- 109 WITH THE VERB "TO HAVE" WHAT DOES THE WORD "GOT" MEAN? With the verb "to have" the word "got" means nothing
- WHY DO WE USE IT?/ We use it for rhythm
- WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "I HAVE A BOOK" AND "I HAVE GOT A BOOK"? There's no difference between "I have a book" and "I have got a book"
- HAVE YOU GOT A PEN? Yes, I've got a pen
- HAVE YOU GOT ANYTHING IN YOUR POCKET (OR BAG)?/ Yes, I've got something in my pocket (or bag)
- WHAT HAVE YOU GOT ON YOUR FEET? I've got shoes on my feet

HEAR 聞こえる

- CAN YOU HEAR ME SPEAKING TO YOU? Yes, I can hear you speaking to me
- CAN YOU HEAR ANYBODY IN THE OTHER ROOM? Yes, I can hear somebody in the other room ... or ... No, I can't hear anybody in the other room
- 110 WHAT DO WE HEAR WITH?/ We hear with our ears

DRIVE 運転する

CAN YOU DRIVE A CAR?

IS THERE ANYBODY IN YOUR FAMILY WHO CAN (OR CANNOT) DRIVE A CAR? Yes, there's somebody in my ... or ... No, there isn't anybody ...

MONEY 金, 金銭

POUND ポンド

HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU GOT IN YOUR POCKET (OR BAG)?
I've got about ...

HOW MANY (FRANCS, MARKS, ROUBLES, YEN ETC.) MAKE A POUND?
About ... (francs, marks etc.) make a pound

HOW MANY MAKE A MILLION POUNDS? ... million (francs, marks etc.) make a million pounds

FEWER ... THAN • ~よりも少ない

111 I've two thumbs and eight fingers on my hands. I've fewer thumbs than fingers on my hands.

HAVE I MORE THUMBS THAN FINGERS ON MY HANDS? No, you haven't more thumbs than fingers on your hands, but you've fewer thumbs than fingers on your hands

ARE THERE MORE PAGES IN THIS BOOK THAN IN THAT BOOK?
No, there aren't more pages in this book than in that book, but there are fewer pages in this book than in that book

ARE THERE MORE PEOPLE IN EUROPE THAN IN ASIA? No, there aren't more people in Europe than in Asia, but there are fewer people in Europe than in Asia

ARE THERE MORE TABLES IN THIS SCHOOL THAN CHAIRS?
No, there aren't more tables in this school than chairs, but there are fewer tables in this school than chairs

WATCH 腕時計, 懐中時計

CLOCK 掛け時計, 置き時計

112 The difference between a watch and a clock is that we wear a watch on our wrist or carry it in our pocket, whilst a clock we hang on the wall or put on a table.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WATCH AND A CLOCK ?

The difference between a watch and a clock is that we wear a watch on our wrist or carry it in our pocket, whilst a clock we hang on the wall or put on a table

The difference between "wear" and "carry" is that we use "wear" for a thing that is on the body, whilst we use "carry" for a thing that is not on the body. For example, I am wearing my watch on my wrist, but if I put it into my pocket, I am carrying it.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "WEAR" AND "CARRY" ?/

The difference between "wear" and "carry" is that we use "wear" for ...

IS THERE A CLOCK IN THIS ROOM ? Yes, there's a ... or ... No, there isn't a ...

AM I CARRYING A WATCH ? No, you aren't carrying a watch, but you're wearing a watch

WHAT ARE YOU CARRYING IN YOUR POCKET (OR BAG) ? I'm carrying ... in my pocket (or bag)

113 EXERCISE 7

LESSON 20

SEE CHART 6

TIME 400

時間

PAST

～過ぎ

TO

～前

BY

～で

O'CLOCK

～時

WHAT'S THE TIME BY THIS CLOCK It's 3 o'clock etc.

WHAT'S THE TIME NOW, PLEASE It's ... o'clock now

With the numbers 5, 10, 20, and 25 we don't say "minutes". For example, we say "It's 5 past 3". With the numbers between one and five, five and ten etc. we say "minutes". For example, "It's 2 minutes past 4."

DAY

日

WEEK

週

MONTH

月

YEAR/

年

HOW MANY SECONDS MAKE A MINUTE ? 60 seconds make a minute

114 HOW MANY MINUTES MAKE AN HOUR ? 60 minutes make an hour

HOW MANY HOURS MAKE A DAY?	24 hours make a day
HOW MANY DAYS MAKE A WEEK?	7 days make a week
HOW MANY WEEKS MAKE A MONTH?	4 weeks make a month
HOW MANY MONTHS MAKE A YEAR?/	12 months make a year

MEAT 肉

SUGAR 砂糖

DO YOU LIKE MEAT?

WHAT COLOUR'S SUGAR?

Sugar's white or brown

DO YOU PUT SUGAR ON YOUR MEAT?

No, I don't put sugar on my meat,
but I put it in my tea or coffee

COUNT 数える

FROM ... TO ...から～まで

WHAT AM I DOING? You're counting

115 WHAT AM I DOING? You're counting the numbers from six to ten

COUNT THE NUMBERS FROM 100 TO 105, PLEASE !/ One hundred, one hundred and one, one ...

WHAT'S HE / SHE DOING ? He's/she's counting the numbers from 100 to 105

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS •

所有形容詞

所有代名詞

MY	私の
YOUR	あなたの
HIS	彼の
HER	彼女の
ITS	その
OUR	私たちの
YOUR	あなた達の
THEIR	彼らの

MINE	私のもの
YOURS	あなたのもの
HIS	彼のもの
HERS	彼女のもの
ITS	そのもの
OURS	私たちのもの
YOURS	あなた達のもの
THEIRS	彼らのもの

ALSO / (も)また

116 The Possessive Adjectives are "my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their", whilst the Possessive Pronouns are "mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs..