

DO YOU TAKE THIS BOOK AWAY WITH YOU AFTER THE LESSON?

No, I don't take that book away with me after the lesson

WHY NOT? Because it isn't mine

249 **GET (CONTINUED)** •

The other 6 meanings of the verb "get" are :-

6) RECEIVE	7) BRING	8) OBTAIN	9) TAKE	10) PERSUADE
受け取る	持ってくる	得る	取る	説得する

11) HAVE	ANIMAL	HAIRDRESSER
～してもらう、～させる	動物	美容師、理容師

WHAT ARE THE OTHER SIX MEANINGS OF THE VERB "GET" ?/

The other six meanings of the verb "get" are - receive ...

DO YOU GET ANY CARDS FROM YOUR FRIENDS AT CHRISTMAS TIME (OR ON NEW YEAR'S DAY)?

Yes, I receive some cards from my friends at Christmas time ... or ... No, I don't ...

WILL YOU GO AND GET ME A PEN FROM THE NEXT ROOM, PLEASE?

Yes, I will go and bring you a pen from the next room

250 DO WE GET MILK FROM AN ANIMAL ?/ Yes, we obtain milk from an animal

WILL YOU GET THAT BOOK FROM THE TABLE AND GIVE IT TO ME, PLEASE?

Yes, I'll take that book from the table and give it to you

IS IT EASY TO GET PEOPLE TO GIVE THEIR MONEY AWAY ?/ No, it isn't easy to persuade people to give their money away, but it's difficult

WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR HAIR CUT? I have my hair cut at the hairdresser's

WHERE CAN A PERSON GET HIS CAR WASHED IN THIS TOWN? I don't know where a person can get his car washed in this town ... or ...

There are a lot of places where a person can get his car washed in this town

The verb "get" has other meanings besides the eleven in this book, but its general meaning is "obtain". If you are not sure when to use "get", it is better to use the verb of the same meaning. For example, instead of saying "How much does a doctor get?" you can say "How much does a doctor earn?"

HAS THE VERB "GET" MORE THAN THE ELEVEN MEANINGS IN THIS BOOK ?/

Yes, the verb "get" has more than the eleven meanings in this book

251 WHAT IS THE GENERAL MEANING OF THE VERB "GET" ?      The general meaning of the verb "get" is "obtain"

IF YOU ARE NOT SURE WHEN TO USE "GET", WHAT IS IT BETTER TO DO?/

If I'm not sure when to use "get", it is better to use the verb of the same meaning

**BUSINESS** 仕事、取り引き

**FOREIGN** 外国の

DOES THIS COUNTRY DO BUSINESS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES ?

Yes, this country does business with foreign countries

**NATURE** 自然

DO YOU THINK NATURE IS ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL ?      Yes, I think nature is always beautiful ... or ... No, I don't think nature is always beautiful

**PRICE** 価格

WHAT IS THE PRICE OF A MEAL IN A VERY CHEAP RESTAURANT IN THE PLACE WHERE YOU LIVE ?

The price of a meal in a very cheap restaurant in the place where I live is about ...

252 **BUSH** やぶ

IS A BUSH HIGHER THAN A TREE ?

No, a bush isn't higher than a tree, but it's lower than a tree

### DICTIONARY 26

On a Christmas card, / we generally write / a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. / We watch a game of football, / but look at a picture. / He speaks better than I do. / I am the worst / in the class, / whilst he is the best. / I buy books / from that shop / besides cigarettes. / When the weather is cold / and there is snow, / we cover our bodies / with a lot of clothes. / I know I can hold / a simple conversation in English. / Poor, story, hill, / farm, laugh, rich, / soldier, stop, castle, / enemy.

### EXERCISE 24

### LESSON 46

**WORTH** •  
価値

**TO BE WORTH**  
～の価値がある

**CONSEQUENTLY**  
したがって、その結果として

WHAT DOES THE WORD "WORTH" MEAN ?

The word "worth" means ...

HOW MUCH DID YOUR PEN COST ?

My pen cost ...

WHEN DID YOU BUY IT? I bought it ...

253 ABOUT HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK IT'S WORTH NOW?/ I think it's worth about ... now

IS YOUR WATCH WORTH AS MUCH NOW/ AS IT WAS WHEN YOU BOUGHT IT? No, my watch isn't worth as much now as it was when I bought it, but it's worth less now than it was when I bought it

HOW MUCH DO YOU THINK THIS IS WORTH? I think that's worth about ...

DO YOU THINK IT'S WORTH STUDYING THE LANGUAGE OF ANOTHER COUNTRY?/ Yes, I think it's worth studying the language of another country

DO YOU THINK IT IS WORTH BUYING AN UMBRELLA/ IF YOU LIVE IN A COUNTRY/ WHERE IT ONLY RAINS ABOUT ONCE A MONTH? No I don't think it's worth buying an umbrella if I live in a country where it only rains about once a month

**HARD = DIFFICULT** 難しい, 困難な **VERY MUCH** 非常に, 熱心に **THE OPPOSITE OF SOFT/** 容易な, 柔らかいの反対

254 WHAT ARE THE THREE MEANINGS OF THE WORD "HARD"? The three meanings of the word "hard" are - difficult, very much, and the opposite of soft

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

IS ENGLISH GRAMMAR HARD? No, English grammar isn't hard, but it's easy

DO YOU WORK VERY HARD?/ No, I don't work very hard, but I work very little ... or ... Yes, I work ...

DO YOU THINK WOMEN GENERALLY WORK HARDER THAN MEN? Yes, I think women generally work harder than men ... or ... No, I don't think women generally work harder than men, but I think they work less than men (or less hard than men)

IS MY HAND HARD? No, your hand isn't hard, but it's soft

IS THE FLOOR SOFT? No, the floor isn't soft, but it's hard

255 **FACTORY** 工場 **ORDINARY** 普通の **PAINT** 塗る **STAY** 滞在する **SONG/** 歌

**FUTURE TENSE • 未来形**

**FUTURE CONTRACTIONS 短縮形**

I	<u>SHALL</u>	BRING
YOU	WILL	BRING
HE	WILL	
SHE	WILL	BRING
IT	WILL	
WE	<u>SHALL</u>	BRING
YOU	WILL	BRING
THEY	WILL	BRING

I'LL	BRING
YOU'LL	BRING
HE'LL	BRING
SHE'LL	BRING
IT'LL	BRING
WE'LL	BRING
YOU'LL	BRING
THEY'LL	BRING /

The Future of "I go" is "I shall go" / The future of "You go" is "You will go" / The complete Future Tense of the verb "to go" is "I shall go: You will go: He will go: She will go ... etc."

WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF "I GO" ?      The Future of "I go" is "I shall go"

WHAT'S THE FUTURE OF "YOU GO" ?      The Future of "You go" is "You will go"

256 WHAT'S THE COMPLETE FUTURE OF THE VERB "TO GO" ?      The complete Future of the verb "to go" is - I shall go: You will go ...

The contraction of "I shall" is "I'll" / "You will" is "You'll ... He'll, She'll, It'll, We'll, You'll, They'll".

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I SHALL" ?/      The contraction of I shall is "I'll"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "YOU WILL" ?      The contraction of "you will" is "you'll"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "HE WILL, SHE WILL... ETC. ?"      "He'll, she'll, etc."

**IN 3 MONTHS' TIME • 3ヶ月後**

The opposite of "3 months ago" is "in 3 months' time".

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF 3 MONTHS AGO ?/      The opposite of "3 months ago" is "in 3 months' time"

SHALL I BE HERE NEXT WEEK ?

Yes, you'll be here next week

WILL YOU GO HOME AFTER THE LESSON ?

Yes, I'll go home after the lesson

WILL HE BE HERE NEXT LESSON ?

Yes, he'll be here next lesson

257 WILL IT RAIN NEXT YEAR ?

Yes, it'll rain next year

SHALL WE BE HERE IN 3 MONTHS' TIME ?

Yes, we'll be here in 3 months' time

WILL THEY SPEAK ENGLISH DURING THE NEXT LESSON ?

Yes, they'll speak English during the next lesson

**PUBLIC** 公衆(の), 公共(の)

IS THE PUBLIC ALWAYS POLITE IN THE SHOPS AND STREETS ? No, the public isn't always polite in the shops and streets, but sometimes it's polite and sometimes it's impolite

**SHOW** 見せる

CAN YOU SHOW ME THE WAY TO THE STATION FROM HERE ?

Yes, I can show you the way to the station from here ... or ...

No, I can't show you the way to the station from here

**KILL** 殺す

DO YOU LIKE FILMS IN WHICH A LOT OF PEOPLE GET KILLED ? No, I don't like films in which a lot of people get killed ... or ... Yes, I like ...

258 **QUEEN** 女王

**HEAD** 頭, 支配者

ARE THERE MANY COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD WHICH HAVE A QUEEN AS THE HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT ? No, there aren't many countries in the world which have a queen as the head of the government

**BLOOD** 血, 血液

WHAT COLOUR'S BLOOD ? Blood's red

EXERCISE 25

LESSON 47

**SHAN'T**

～でないでしょう

**WON'T**

～でないでしょう

**GRAMMATICALLY**

文法的に

The contraction of "I shall not" is "I shan't". The contraction of "you will not" is "you won't".

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I SHALL NOT" ?                      The contraction of "I shall not" is "I shan't"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "YOU WILL NOT" ?                      The contraction of "you will not" is "you won't"

259 WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "HE WILL NOT, SHE WILL NOT ..." ETC.?  
The contraction of "he will not" is "he won't" etc.

SHALL I GO HOME IN 2 MINUTES' TIME ?/                      No, you won't go home in 2 minutes' time, but you'll remain here

WILL YOU BE HERE IN 100 YEARS' TIME ?                      No, I shan't be here in 100 years' time

WILL HE REMAIN HERE AFTER THE LESSON ?                      No, he won't remain here after the lesson, but he'll ... or ... Yes, he'll remain ...

SHALL WE LIVE FOR A THOUSAND YEARS ?                      No, we shan't live for a thousand years

WILL THEY AGREE TO GIVE YOU ALL THE MONEY THEY HAVE IN THEIR POCKETS IF YOU ASK THEM ?/                      No, they won't agree to give me all the money they have in ...

Grammatically, we say "I shall, you will, he will, we shall" etc./ but people generally prefer to use "will" for all persons./ and say "I will, you will, he will, we will" etc./ We can nearly always use "will" instead of "shall",/ but we cannot use it in the first person interrogative./ We cannot say "will I ?" or "will we ?"; we must say "shall I ?" or "shall we ?"/ We can say "will you ? will he ?" etc.

260 GRAMMATICALLY, WE SAY "I SHALL, YOU WILL, HE WILL, WE SHALL ETC.", BUT WHAT DO PEOPLE GENERALLY PREFER TO USE FOR ALL PERSONS ?/                      People generally prefer to use "will" for all persons

WE CAN NEARLY ALWAYS USE "WILL" INSTEAD OF "SHALL", BUT WHEN MUST WE USE "SHALL" ?                      We must use "shall" in the first person interrogative. We cannot say "will I ?" or "will we ?" We must say "shall I ?" or "shall we ?"

**OFFER** 申し出る, 提供する

**COMPANY** 仲間で, 人中で

WHEN PEOPLE ARE SMOKING IN COMPANY, WHAT DO THEY DO WITH THEIR CIGARETTES ?/ When people are smoking in company, they offer their cigarettes round

IF I OFFER YOU A MILLION POUNDS, WILL YOU TAKE IT ? Yes, if you offer me a million pounds, I'll take it ... or ...  
No, if you offer me a million pounds, I won't take it

**SUGGEST**  
提案する

**FRUIT**  
果物

**EXERCISE**  
運動する

**ALCOHOL**  
アルコール

261 WHERE DO YOU SUGGEST I GO FOR MY HOLIDAY NEXT YEAR ?/ I suggest you go to ... for your holiday next year

TOMORROW I SHALL BUY A SHIRT (OR DRESS); WHAT COLOUR DO YOU SUGGEST I BUY ? I suggest you buy a ...

WHAT DO YOU SUGGEST I DO FOR MY HEALTH ? I suggest you eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, go to bed early, eat at exactly the same time every day, exercise your body every day in the open-air, don't smoke, don't drink alcohol etc. etc.

DO YOU DO ALL THESE THINGS ?

**TONIGHT** 今夜, 今晚

WHAT TIME WILL YOU GO TO BED TONIGHT ?/ I'll go to bed at ... tonight

WHAT WILL YOU DO BEFORE GOING TO BED TONIGHT ? I'll watch TV, read, or go to the cinema etc. before going to bed tonight

**TIRED** 疲れた, 飽きた

ARE YOU TIRED AT THE MOMENT ? Yes, I'm tired at the moment ... or ...  
No, I'm not tired at the moment

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU FEEL TIRED ?/ When I feel tired, I go to bed

ARE YOU TIRED OF STUDYING ? Yes, I'm tired of studying ... or ...  
No, I'm not tired of studying

262 **TURN** まわる

WHAT AM I DOING ? You're turning round

IF YOU TURN ROUND, WHAT WILL YOU SEE ? If I turn round, I'll see a picture etc.

CAN YOU TURN COMPLETELY ROUND WITHOUT STANDING UP ?  
No, I can't turn completely round without standing up

## DICTATION 27

Not every student is quick;/ some are quick / and some are slow./ It always rains on Sunday./ The Past Tense of the verb "to be" is/ "I was, you were" etc./ They were sitting together/ three lessons ago./ now they sit apart / A road connects two towns./ whilst a street is in the town./ I cannot walk in a straight line/ after drinking a bottle of whisky./ I walk crooked./ When I wait for somebody./ I generally smoke a lot./ He decided to explain everything to her./ The opposite of heaven is hell.

## LESSON 48

### GOT GETの過去

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "GET" ?

The Past of "get" is "got"

263 WHERE DID YOU BUY YOUR SHOES ?

I got my shoes from ...

WHAT TIME DID YOU ARRIVE HERE TODAY ?

I got here at ....

DID PEOPLE EARN LESS MONEY IN THE OLD DAYS/ THAN THEY DO TODAY ?/

Yes, people got less money in the old days than they get today

### UNTIL ~まで

WILL YOU BE IN THIS ROOM UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING ?

Yes, I'll be in this room until 10 o'clock this evening ... or ... No, I won't be in this room until 10 o'clock this evening

DO YOU WANT TO LIVE UNTIL YOU ARE A HUNDRED YEARS OLD ?/

Yes, I want to live until I'm a hundred years old ... or ...

No, I don't want to live until I'm a hundred years old

DO YOU EVER STUDY UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT ?

Yes, I sometimes study until late at night ... or ... No, I never study until late at night

### LIFE

生命, 生活

### DEATH

死

### IN THE PAST

過去に

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF "LIFE" ?

The opposite of "life" is "death"

264 DO YOU THINK LIFE IS PLEASANT FOR MOST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD TODAY ?/

Yes, I think life is pleasant for most people in the world today ... or ... No, I don't think life is pleasant for most people in the world today

DO YOU THINK LIFE IS HARDER THESE DAYS THAN IT WAS IN THE PAST ?

No, I don't think life is harder these days than it was in the past. but I think its easier (or softer)



WHAT COLOUR DO WE USE FOR DEATH? We use [black] for death  
IS DEATH A PLEASANT SUBJECT TO SPEAK ABOUT?/ No, death isn't a  
pleasant subject to speak about

**SPEED** 速度      **STRUGGLE** 奮闘, もがき      **SURPRISE** 驚き, 驚く      **SWORD** 剣, 刀      **SURROUND** 囲む

**AGAIN** もう一度, 再び      **TOO MANY** あまりにもたくさん

WILL YOU COME HERE AGAIN NEXT WEEK? Yes, I'll come here again  
next week ... or ... No, I won't come here again next week

SHALL I ASK YOU THE SAME QUESTIONS AGAIN NEXT LESSON AS  
I AM ASKING YOU NOW?/ Yes, you'll ask us the same questions again  
next lesson as you are asking us now

265 IF WE MAKE TOO MANY MISTAKES IN OUR DICTATIONS, DO YOU  
THINK IT'S BETTER TO DO THEM AGAIN? Yes, if we make too many  
mistakes in our dictations, I think it's better to do them again

**THERE WILL BE** ~があるでしょう      **THERE'LL BE** •

WILL THERE BE ANYTHING ON TV TONIGHT?/ Yes, there'll be  
something on TV tonight

WILL THERE BE ANY PICTURES HANGING ON THESE WALLS NEXT  
LESSON? Yes, there'll be some pictures hanging on these walls next lesson

WILL THERE BE A CHAIR ON THE TABLE NEXT LESSON? No, there  
won't be a chair on the table next lesson

WILL THERE BE ANYBODY SITTING ON THE FLOOR NEXT LESSON?/  
No, there won't be anybody sitting on the floor next lesson

**NEWSPAPER** 新聞      **POPULAR** 評判のいい, 民間の

WHICH NEWSPAPER DO YOU READ? I read ...

266 WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPERS IN THIS  
COUNTRY? The ... is one of the most popular newspapers in this country

**SOLD** SELL(売る)の過去

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "SELL"? The past of "sell" is "sold"

WHICH SHOP SOLD YOU YOUR SHOES? ... sold me my shoes

DID YOU SELL ANYTHING (YOUR HOUSE, YOUR CAR ETC.) LAST YEAR ?

**COAL** 石炭

WHAT DO WE USE TO MAKE A FIRE ? We use wood, paper, coal etc. to  
make a fire

**DECIDE** 決める

DID YOU DECIDE TO STUDY ENGLISH, OR DID SOMEBODY IN YOUR  
FAMILY DECIDE FOR YOU ? I decided to study English ...  
or ... Somebody in my family decided for me

**EXPLAIN** 説明する

EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE AND  
THE PRESENT SIMPLE. PLEASE ! 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 we use the  
Present Simple for an action we do generally

267 **HEAVEN** 天

**HELL** 地獄

WHICH PLACE IN THE WORLD DO YOU THINK IS MOST LIKE HEAVEN,  
AND WHICH DO YOU THINK IS MOST LIKE HELL ? I think is most  
like heaven, and ... is most like hell

**DICTIONARY 28**

"Ever" is positive/ and "never" is negative./ We can't sit at the corner/ of a round table./  
but we can at the corner/ of a square one./ because, like a circle./ a round table has no  
corners./ The poor dog is shaking with cold./ This method we are using/ is called the  
Direct Method./ The cinema was completely full./ He doesn't know/ if he will go to  
church tomorrow./ He says/ it depends on the weather./ Business. foreign. nature./ price,  
bush.

**EXERCISE 26**

**LESSON 49**

**TRY**  
試みる

**TRY HARD**  
一生懸命試みる

**POSSIBLE**  
可能な

DO YOU ALWAYS TRY HARD TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS I ASK  
YOU ? Yes, I always try hard to answer the questions you ask me

268 ARE YOU ALWAYS WILLING TO TRY ANYTHING NEW? Yes, I'm always willing to try anything new ... or ... No, I'm not always willing to try anything new

DO SOME PEOPLE SOMETIMES TRY TO DO THE IMPOSSIBLE? / Yes, some people sometimes try to do the impossible

**QUIET** 静かな

**NOISY** 850 うるさい

ARE CITIES QUIET PLACES TO LIVE IN? No, cities aren't quiet places to live in, but they're noisy places

IS VILLAGE LIFE NOISY? No, village life isn't noisy, but it's quiet

WHICH DO YOU THINK'S THE NOISIEST STREET IN THIS TOWN? / I think ... is the noisiest street in this town

IS IT QUIETER IN THE TOWN THAN IN THE COUNTRY? No, it isn't quieter in the town than in the country, but it's noisier

**SORRY**

**TO BE SORRY**

**PLEASED**

**TO BE PLEASED**

悲しい, 残念な 残念だ, 気の毒だ 喜んだ, 気に入った 喜ぶ, 気に入る

ARE YOU SORRY WHEN THE WINTER ENDS? / Yes, I'm sorry when the winter ends ... or ... No, I'm not sorry when the winter ends

269 ARE MOST PEOPLE PLEASED WHEN THEY MUST WORK VERY HARD? No, most people aren't pleased when they must work very hard, but they're sorry

WILL YOU BE SORRY IF NEXT WINTER IS WARM?

**HAD** HAVEの過去

The Past of "have" is "had". The contraction of "I had" is "I'd." - you had, you'd: he'd: she'd: it'd: ... etc.

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "HAVE"? / The Past of "have" is "had"

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "I HAD, YOU HAD ... ETC.?" / I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd, it'd ... etc.

WHAT DID I HAVE IN MY HAND LAST LESSON? / You'd a pen in your hand last lesson

WHAT DID YOU HAVE FOR YOUR BREAKFAST THIS MORNING? / I'd some coffee, some bread etc. for my breakfast this morning

WHAT DID HE / SHE HAVE FOR HIS / HER BREAKFAST THIS MORNING ?

He'd/she'd some ... for his/her breakfast this morning

270 HAD WE GOT ANY SHOES ON OUR FEET YESTERDAY ? Yes, we'd got  
some shoes on our feet yesterday

HAD THEY GOT ANY MONEY IN THEIR POCKETS (OR BAGS) LAST  
LESSON ?/ Yes, they'd got some money in their pockets (or bags) last lesson

**COULD** CANの過去

**BABY** 赤ん坊

The Past of "can" is "could".

WHAT'S THE PAST OF "CAN" ?

The Past of "can" is "could"

COULD YOU SPEAK ENGLISH FIFTEEN YEARS AGO ? No, I couldn't speak  
English fifteen years ago

COULD YOU WRITE YOUR NAME WHEN YOU WERE A BABY OF SIX  
MONTHS OLD ?/ No, I couldn't write my name when I was a baby of six months old

COULD YOU WALK QUICKLY WHEN YOU WERE A LITTLE BABY ?  
No, I couldn't walk quickly when I was a little baby

**PERHAPS** おそらく

**A FRIEND OF YOURS** • あなたの友人の一人

DO YOU THINK PERHAPS IT'LL RAIN LATER ? Yes, I think perhaps it'll  
rain later ... or ... No, I don't think it'll rain later

271 DO YOU THINK PERHAPS YOU'LL MEET A FRIEND OF YOURS/ ON YOUR  
WAY HOME AFTER THE LESSON ? Yes, I think perhaps I'll meet a friend of mine  
on my way home after the lesson ... or ... No, I don't think I'll  
meet a friend of mine on my way home after the lesson

DO YOU THINK PERHAPS THERE'LL BE ANOTHER WORLD WAR ?

Yes, I think perhaps there'll be another World War ... or ... No, I don't  
think there'll be another World War

EXERCISE 27

LESSON 50

BOOK WILL

TOMORROW WILL

LIGHT WILL

MR SMITH WILL

WHO WILL

WHAT WILL

SPOKEN SPEAKの過去分詞

BOOK'LL

TOMORROW'LL

LIGHT'LL

MR SMITH'LL

WHO'LL

WHAT'LL

WRITTEN WRITEの過去分詞

- 272 In spoken English, but not generally in written English, we very often use a lot of contractions. If we don't learn these contractions, spoken English can be very difficult to understand.

WHY CAN SPOKEN ENGLISH BE VERY DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND ?!

Spoken English can be very difficult to understand because of the contractions

We can contract the Future Tense, not only with I, you, he etc., but also with other words. For example, instead of saying "The book will be on the table", we can say "The book'll be on the table"; Tomorrow will - tomorrow'll; Mr Smith will - Mr Smith'll; Who will - who'll; What will - what'll etc.

WHAT'S THE CONTRACTION OF "THE BOOK WILL" ?      The contraction of "the book will" is "the book'll"

... TOMORROW WILL: THE LIGHT WILL: THE DOOR WILL: WHO WILL: WHAT WILL ?  
tomorrow'll: the light'll ...

**SOUND** (verb and noun)  
〜と聞こえる(動詞), 音(名詞)

**ESPECIALLY**  
特に

**SO**  
そんなに

- 273 We don't always use the contractions. We only use them if they sound pleasant to the ear and if they are easy to pronounce. For example, we say "the book'll", but we don't always like to say "the pencil'll" as it is a little difficult to pronounce and does not sound very pleasant to the ear, especially when speaking slowly.

DO WE ALWAYS USE THE CONTRACTIONS IN ENGLISH ?/ No, we don't  
always use the contractions in English

WHEN DO WE USE THE CONTRACTIONS AND WHEN DON'T WE USE  
THEM ? We use them when they sound pleasant to the ear and are easy to  
pronounce. We don't use them when they sound unpleasant  
to the ear and are difficult to pronounce

**What we say in a language and how we say it, especially in a language like English/  
which is so irregular in its grammar, depends very much on if it is easy to  
pronounce, and if it sounds pleasant to the ear.**

WHAT WE SAY IN A LANGUAGE DEPENDS ON WHAT ?/ What we say in  
a language depends on if it is easy to pronounce,  
and if it sounds pleasant to the ear

**CHANGE** 変わる

English pronunciation can sometimes change./ If we speak quickly, we sometimes use  
a different pronunciation from when we speak slowly./ For example, when we speak  
slowly, we say "Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday etc.", but when speaking quickly, we  
say "Mondee, Tuesdee, Wednesdee etc.". When we speak slowly we say "can", but  
speaking quickly, we say "cun". For example, "I can speak English" becomes "I  
cun speak English".

274 WHEN WE SPEAK SLOWLY IN ENGLISH, DO WE ALWAYS HAVE THE  
SAME PRONUNCIATION AS WHEN WE SPEAK QUICKLY ?/ No, when we  
speak slowly in English, we don't always have the same  
pronunciation as when we speak quickly,  
but we have a different pronunciation

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF THIS. When we speak slowly, we say Monday ...  
etc., but when we speak quickly we say Mondee ... When ...  
slowly ... "I can ...", but when ... quickly ... "I cun" ...

WHAT'LL TOMORROW BE ? Tomorrow'll be ...

WILL THE LIGHT BE HANGING FROM THE CEILING NEXT LESSON ?  
Yes, the light'll be hanging from the ceiling next lesson

WILL THE DOOR BE THE SAME COLOUR NEXT WEEK AS IT IS THIS  
WEEK ?/ Yes, the door'll be the same colour next week as it is this week

WILL MR .... BE HERE NEXT LESSON ?

Yes, Mr ...ll be here next lesson

275 AVOID

避ける

BEND

曲げる

CENTURY

世紀

FASHION

流行

GATE

門

HADN'T 持っていなかった

WHAT'S THE NEGATIVE OF "HAD" ?

The negative of "had" is "hadn't"

### THREE FORMS OF "HAVE"

There are three ways of asking a question with the verb "to have". They are :-

1) Have you a pen ?

2) Have you got a pen ?

3) Do you have a pen ?

In the Past Tense, it is the same. For example,

1) Had you a pen last lesson ?

2) Had you got a pen last lesson ?

3) Did you have a pen last lesson ? /

WHAT ARE THE THREE WAYS OF ASKING A QUESTION WITH THE

VERB "TO HAVE" ? The three ways of asking a question with the verb "to have" are

1) Have you a pen ? 2) Have you got a pen ? and 3) Do you have a pen ?

276 WHAT ARE THE THREE WAYS FOR THE PAST TENSE ? The three ways for

the Past Tense are 1) Had you a pen last lesson ? 2) Had you got

a pen last lesson ? 3) Did you have a pen last lesson ?

**HOWEVER** しかしながら

**PRACTICE / 練習**

However, we can't always use all these three forms./ Sometimes it is better to use one form and sometimes it is better to use another,/ and, as with many things in English,/ it is difficult to know when to use one form and when to use another./ We can learn this only by practice.

CAN WE ALWAYS USE THESE THREE FORMS ? /

No, we can't always use these three forms