

UNIT 11

1-1

TARGET SENTENCE

modal can/could
ability

I can speak English.

Review

Let's talk about the SUGOROKU, UNIT 10. Did you have fun?

Let's check

form of can

can

+

normal form of verb

EX) ● I **can speak** English.

● She **can speak** French a little bit.

form of could (past of can)

could

+

normal form of verb

EX) ● I **could speak** French when I was a kid.

● They **could do** handstands when they were small.

Let's practice!

Change the verbs into modal sentences.

affirmative

FX) ● I (speak) English now. → I can speak English now.

● She (speak) French when she was a kid.

→ She could speak French when she was a kid.

● I'm very hungry! I (eat) three hamburgers for lunch today.

● I was very hungry yesterday,

so I (eat) three hamburgers for lunch.

UNIT 11

1-2

TARGET SENTENCE

modal can/could
ability

I can speak English.

Let's
practice!

Change the verbs into modal sentences.

negative

FX) ● We (not + speak) French now.

→ We can't speak French now.

● My grandfather (not + speak) French when he was a kid.

→ My grandfather could not speak French when he was a kid.

● I (not + watch) TV now.

● My mother (not + watch) the drama on TV

because she was busy yesterday.

can't = cannot
is also OK!

to question

FX) ● (you + speak) another language now?

→ Can you speak another language now?

● (she + speak) another language when she was a kid?

→ Could she speak another language when she was a kid?

● (your brother + run) fast now?

● (your brother + run) fast when he was a high school student?

UNIT 11 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

modal can/could
ability

I can speak English.

Let's
try!

Check the grammatically correct sentences. Then correct the errors.

- They can to speak Spanish.
- I cannot drink coffee.
- She can wear kimono by herself.
- He can't went to a movie tonight.
- We can eat the soup because it is too hot.
- We could eat the soup. It was delicious.
- Can you to wake up with no alarm clock in the morning?
- Could you wake up with no alarm clock yesterday?

Let's
check!

Answers the questions below. "Yes, I can." or "No, I can't."

- Can you ride a bicycle?
- Can you sew buttons on a shirt?
- Can you drink alcohol?
- Can you clap your hands?
- Can you wink?
- Can you cook curry and rice?
- Can you touch your nose with your elbow?
- Close your eyes. Can you guess what time it is?



助動詞 (can/could) には
動詞の原型が続きます。
主語に何が来ても変わる
ことはありません♪

UNIT 11
3

ACTIVITY

verbs followed
by infinitives

Let's talk more



Do you like to read books?



Yes, I do.



Please tell me more.



No, I don't.

suggested
answers

- I like to read mystery novels.

- I like to read picture books.

- I like to read before going to bed.

- I don't like reading books.

- I don't like to read books, so I prefer

watching TV or movies.

How about
you?



UNIT 12 1

TARGET SENTENCE

modal can/could
polite question

Can you tell me your name?

Review

Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT11 and go over all the expressions for review.

Let's check

form of can (request/asking)

can + **noun** (pronoun) + **normal form of verb**

- EX) ● **Can you** tell me your name? ● **Can I** drink tea?
● **Can I** use this pen? ● **Can you** pass me the salt?

form of could (request/asking)

could + **normal form of verb** ※polite request
※not past form

- EX) ● **Could you** tell me your name? ● **Could I** come in?
● **Could you** come to the office early tomorrow?
● **Could I** have the salt?

Let's ask!

Can you tell me how to get to the school?

Can you tell me the way to the school?

Go straight.
Turn right / left at the first corner.
It is on your right / left.



UNIT 12 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

modal can/could
polite question

Can you tell me your name?

Let's
try!

Check the grammatically correct sentences. Then correct the errors.

- Can you opening the window?
- Can he drive car for me?
- Can I went to the bathroom?
- Could you take the picture?
- Could I to see your picture?
- Could you go to get some milk?



助動詞 (can/could) には
動詞の原型が続きます。
主語に何が来ても変わる
ことはありません♪

Let's
talk!

Ask and answer polite questions using either "Can I ~?" or "Could I ~?".

situation 1

- You are very hungry now. You found a cake on the table.
You want to eat the cake and your mom is cooking near the table.

Can I ~?



Could I ~?



Ask and answer polite questions using either "Can you ~?" or "Could you ~?".

situation 2

- You have a big box. You are in front of a room.
You want to go into the room but the door is closed.
A man is behind you.

Can you ~?



Could you ~?



UNIT 12 3

ACTIVITY

modal can/could
polite question

Let's talk more



What are you going to do after this lesson?



I'm going to take a shower.

Anything else?

suggested answers

- I'm going to watch TV. _____
- I'm going to eat dinner. _____
- I'm going to do laundry. _____
- I'm going to do my homework. _____

How about you?



- I will take a nap. _____
- I will go shopping. _____
- I will bake a cake. _____
- I will clean my room. _____

Or...

- I haven't decided yet. _____
- I'm not going to do anything. _____

UNIT 13

1

TARGET SENTENCE

modal should
(advice, suggestion)

People should eat vegetables.



Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT12 and go over all the expressions for review.



form of should (advice, request)

should + **normal form of verb**

日本語で言う
「べき」ほどは
強くないんですね♪

POINT: Should means "Good idea!" You can use "Why don't you?" instead.



Change the verbs into modal sentences using "should".

affirmative	<p>FX) ● I (take) a bath everyday. → I should take a bath everyday.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I (go) to bed before 10 p.m. every night. ● People (eat) vegetables more.
negative	<p>FX) ● I (not + eat) a lot of cookies before dinner. → I shouldn't eat a lot of cookies before dinner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● You (not + lie) to your best friend. ● She (not + go) to school when she is sick.
question	<p>FX) ● (I + wait) for you after school? → Should I wait for you after school?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (We + leave) for school early tomorrow? ● (I + take) the medicine after breakfast?

UNIT 13

2

TARGET GRAMMAR

modal should
(advice, suggestion)

You should eat something.

Let's
try!

Check the grammatically correct sentences. Then correct the errors.

- Students shoulds take textbooks to the class.
- Students shouldn't took video games to the class.
- When you go to Osaka, you should eat takoyaki.
- You should eat apples when you went to Aomori.
- I'm should finish my homework before I go to school.
- You should not wear white T-shirt when you eat curry and noodle.

Let's
try!

Choose the appropriate responses from the list.
Take turns practicing the sentences with your teachers / classmates.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① I'm hungry. ● | ●(A) You should take an umbrella with you. |
| ② I'm very sleepy. ● | ●(B) You should go to a florist. |
| ③ I have no money in my wallet. ● | ●(C) You should go to the post office. |
| ④ I have a headache. ● | ●(D) You should go to an ATM. |
| ⑤ It's raining outside. ● | ●(E) You should eat something. |
| ⑥ It's very cold outside. ● | ●(F) You should wear a coat. |
| ⑦ I need some stamps for my letters. ● | ●(G) You should take a nap. |
| ⑧ I want to buy some flowers. ● | ●(H) You should take a pain killer. |



助動詞 (should) には動詞の原形が続きます。
主語に何が来ても、変わることはありません。

UNIT 13
3

ACTIVITY

modal should
(advice, suggestion)

Let's talk more



Can we talk about our trip to America?

Sure, is it ok to talk on the phone?



OK. What time should I call you?

Can you call me after 5 p.m. because...

suggested answers

● I will get home around 5 p.m.

● My work finishes around 5 p.m.

● I will be free around that time.

● I'm free after work.

● I have no plans after work.

● I have nothing to do after work.

How about you?



UNIT 14 1

TARGET SENTENCE

modal may, might
(possibility)

It may rain tomorrow.

Review

Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT13 and go over all the expressions for review.

Let's check

form of may (possibility)
may + **normal form of verb**

form of might (possibility)
might + **normal form of verb**



Let's practice!

Change the verbs into modal sentences using "may" or "might".

■ Change the verbs into modal sentences using.

affirmative	FX) ● It (rain) tomorrow.
	→ It may rain tomorrow. or It might rain tomorrow.
	● It (be) cold next week.
	● I (be) at home after 7:00 p.m.

negative	FX) ● I (not + be) at home before 7:00 p.m.
	→ I may not be at home before 7:00 p.m.
	or → I might not be at home before 7:00 p.m.
	● He (not + come) to the meeting today.
	● You (not + know) about the news.
	● They (not + be) happy about it.

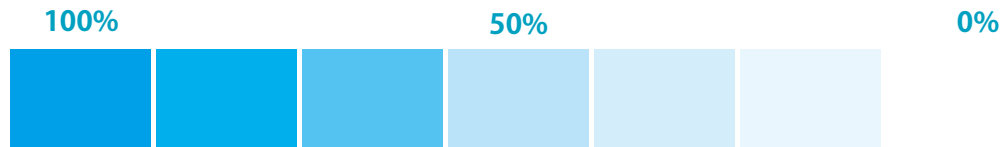
UNIT 14 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

modal may, might
(possibility)

I may go home after the meeting.

**will vs
may/might**



will/be going to =
100% sure

may/might =
about **50% sure**

**Let's
check!**

Use may/might, or may not/might not if you are not sure.
Is you are 100% sure, use will or will not (won't).

possible answer

FX ● We () eat dinner at a restaurant tomorrow.

We (will) eat dinner at a restaurant tomorrow. → **100% sure.**

We (won't) eat dinner at a restaurant tomorrow. → **100% sure.**

We (may / might) eat dinner at a restaurant tomorrow. → **Maybe 50% sure.**

We (may not / might not) eat dinner at a restaurant tomorrow. → **Maybe 50% sure.**

① I () be at home after 5 p.m. tomorrow.

② We () have a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

③ My boss () be late for the meeting.

④ I () go home after the meeting.

⑤ I have a brother and a sister. My brother and I want to have a cat,
but my sister wants a dog. We () have a cat.

⑥ I () be hungry before lunch.

⑦ I () be full after lunch.

UNIT 14
3

ACTIVITY

modal may, might
(possibility)

Let's talk more



Do you have any plans
this weekend?

Yes, I do.
I will go to see a movie.
How about you?



suggested
answers

- I'm going to watch a movie, too.

- I'm going to visit my grandparents.

- I'm going to go shopping.

- I'm going to play games.

- Maybe I will stay home over the weekend because it may rain.

- Maybe I will study at home because I have a test next week.

Or...

- Nothing special.

- I don't have any plans.

- I have nothing to do.

- I don't know yet.

How about
you?



UNIT 15

1-1

TARGET SENTENCE

have to/must (obligation)

I have to go to the hospital.

Review

Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT14 and go over all the expressions for review.

Let's check

form of have to / has to (obligation)

have to / has to + **normal form of verb**

past form of have to / has to (obligation)

had to + **normal form of verb**

Let's practice!

Change the verbs into modal sentences using "have to/has to".

affirmative	FX) ● I (go) to the hospital tomorrow. → I have to go to the hospital tomorrow.
	FX) ● She (go) to the hospital tomorrow. → She has to go to the hospital tomorrow.
	● You (eat) vegetables for your health. ● He (go) to the office because he has an important meeting.
past	FX) ● I (finish) my homework by 10:00 p.m. last night. → I had to finish my homework by 10:00 p.m. last night.
	FX) ● He (finish) his homework by 10:00 p.m. last night. → He had to finish his homework by 10:00 p.m. last night.
	● We (run) to the station because we were late. ● She (wash) the dress because it was dirty. ● They (clean) the office for the meeting.

UNIT 15

1-2

TARGET SENTENCE

have to/must
(obligation)

I have to go to the hospital.

Let's practice!

Change the verbs into modal sentences using "have to/has to".

question	FX) ● (You + take) the medicine after breakfast? → Do you have to take the medicine after breakfast?
	FX) ● (He + take) the test again? → Does he have to take the test again?
	● (I + clean) my room today? ● (Rin + make) dinner for her family tonight?
past question	FX) ● (You + go) home early yesterday? → Did you have to go home early yesterday?
	FX) ● (She + go) home early yesterday? → Did she have to go home early yesterday?
	● (you + study) for the test last week? ● (We + leave) the office last night?

Let's try!

Change the sentences using "have to/has to".

- I need to go to the dentist because I have an appointment.
- She needs to get a haircut.
- The store needs to close soon.
- We need to eat this peach today because it will go bad soon.
- Chris needs to get up early tomorrow morning.
- People need to pay taxes.
- All drivers need to be careful when they drive.



UNIT 15

2-1

TARGET GRAMMAR

have to/must
(obligation)

People must pay the taxes.

Let's
check

form of must (obligation)

must

+

normal form of verb

have to

それぞれの立場に応じて当然しなければならないこと。

must

話し手の強い気持ちが込められた「しなければならない」。
mustを使うときは、命令や指示の意味になるかもなので注意!



affirmative

FX) ● People (pay) taxes.

➔ People must pay taxes.

FX) ● He (wear) a uniform at work.

➔ He must wear a uniform at work.

Let's
try!

Change the sentences using "must".



● You (stop) at a red light when you drive.



●

● You (have) a passport when you go another country.



●



UNIT 15

2-2

TARGET GRAMMAR

have to/must
(obligation)

Students must not drink alcohol.

Let's check

肯定文の場合は同じような意味で使ったhave toとmustですが、「否定文」になるとそれぞれ別の意味を持つので注意！



form of have to / has to

don't have to/
doesn't have to

+

normal form of verb

「～しなくても良い、する必要はない」

I don't have to wake up early tomorrow because it is Sunday.

She doesn't have to buy a ticket because the show is free.



form of must (obligation)

must not

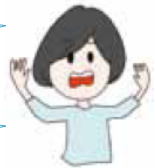
+

normal form of verb

「絶対に～してはいけない！」

Children must not drink alcohol.

Children must not play with matches.



Let's check

Which one is the best answer?

A
don't have to

B
must not

① Tomorrow is a holiday. You () wake up early.

② When you ride a bicycle, you () have a license.

③ It is winter in Russia. You () swim in the ocean.

④ The airplane is taking off now. You () walk around.

UNIT 15
3

ACTIVITY

have to/must
(obligation)

Let's talk more



What do you have to do today?

I have to go home soon and give my cat some food.

How about you?



suggested answers

- I have to finish my report.

- I have to do my homework.

- I have to go to the post office.

- I need to go to the city office.

- I need to go to my grandparents' place.

- I need to go to a grocery store to buy some food.

How about you?

