

UNIT 16 1

UNIT 10 - UNIT 15

Review crossword



Let's play crossword! Solve the questions and fill up all the blanks.
Go back to the UNITS if you have problems.

You can do it!



The crossword puzzle grid consists of 24 numbered starting points for words:

- 1: Down, 2 squares
- 2: Down, 2 squares
- 3: Across, 5 squares
- 4: Down, 3 squares
- 5: Across, 3 squares
- 6: Down, 3 squares
- 7: Across, 3 squares
- 8: Down, 3 squares
- 9: Across, 4 squares
- 10: Across, 4 squares
- 11: Across, 5 squares
- 12: Down, 3 squares
- 13: Down, 3 squares
- 14: Down, 2 squares
- 15: Down, 2 squares
- 16: Across, 3 squares
- 17: Across, 4 squares
- 18: Across, 4 squares
- 19: Down, 3 squares
- 20: Across, 4 squares
- 21: Across, 5 squares
- 22: Across, 3 squares
- 23: Across, 4 squares
- 24: Across, 3 squares

Stars are placed in the following grid cells:

- Row 1, Column 4
- Row 2, Column 3
- Row 2, Column 4
- Row 3, Column 6
- Row 4, Column 1
- Row 4, Column 2
- Row 5, Column 1
- Row 5, Column 2

Let's enjoy!!





UNIT 11 - UNIT 12

Review crossword

UNIT11 can / could ability

- ⇒ (1) I () speak English. 私は英語を話すことができる。
- ⇓ (2) She can () French a little bit. 彼女は少しだけフランス語を話すことができる。
- ⇒ (3) I () speak French. 私はフランス語を話すことができません。
- ⇒ (9) I () speak French when I was a kid. 私は子供の頃、フランス語を話すことができた。
- ⇓ (5) They could () hand stand when they were small.
彼らは幼い頃、逆立ちをすることができた。
- ⇓ (6) () you speak other language now? あなたは他の言語を話すことはできますか？

UNIT12 can / could polite question

- ⇓ (7) Can you () me your name? あなたの名前を教えてくださいませんか？
- ⇓ (8) Can I () this pen? このペンを使っても良いですか？
- ⇓ (9) () you tell me your name? あなたのお名前を教えてくださいませんか？
※ていねいな言い回し
- ⇓ (10) Could you () the picture? 写真を撮っていただけますか？



UNIT 13 - UNIT 14

Review crossword

UNIT13 should advice, suggestion

⇒ (11) I () go to bed before 10 p.m. every night. 毎日、10時前には寝るべきです。

⇒ (12) People should () vegetables more. 人々はもっと野菜を食べるべきです。

⇩ (11) She () () go to school when she is sick. 彼女が病気の際は、学校に行くべきではない。
※クロスワードに入れる際は単語をくっ付けて

⇒ (7) Should I () the medicine after breakfast? 朝ご飯の後、このお薬を飲むべきですか？

⇩ (15) Should I () for you after school? 放課後、私はあなたを待つべきですか？

UNIT14 may possibility

⇩ (16) It may () tomorrow. 明日、たぶん雨が降るでしょう。
※mightでもOK!

⇩ (14) I () not be at home before 7:00 p.m. 午後7時以降、私はたぶん家にいません。
※mightでもOK!



UNIT 15

Review crossword

UNIT15 have to / must obligation

⇒ (18) I () () go to the hospital tomorrow. 私は明日、病院に行かなければならない。
※クロスワードに入れる際は単語をくっ付けて

↓ (19) She has to () a haircut. 彼女はヘアカットをしなければなりません。

↓ (20) He () () go to the office because he has an important meeting.
彼は重要な会議があるので、オフィスに行かなければならない。
※クロスワードに入れる際は単語をくっ付けて

⇒ (21) I had to () my homework by 10:00 p.m. last night.
私は昨夜10時までに宿題を終わらさなければなりませんでした。

⇒ (22) They () () clean the office because for the meeting.
彼らは会議のためにオフィスを掃除しなければなりませんでした。
※クロスワードに入れる際は単語をくっ付けて

⇒ (23) Do I have to () my room today? 私は今日、部屋の掃除をしなければなりませんか?

⇒ (24) Does Rin have to () dinner for her family tonight?
凛は今夜、家族のために晩ご飯を作らなければなりませんか?

↓ (13) You must () at a red light when you drive.
運転する時、赤信号では止まらなければならない。

⇒ (14) People () pay the taxes. 人々は税金を支払わなければならない。

↓ (4) I don't have to () up early tomorrow because it is Sunday.
明日は日曜日なので、私は早く起きる必要はない。

⇒ (17) Children must not () with matches. 子どもは絶対にマッチで遊んではいけない。

UNIT 17 1

TARGET SENTENCE

Let's~ (asking to do something)

Let's go to the park!



Did you like the crossword?
Go over and check the expressions if you have problems.



form of let'.	response
<div style="background-color: #0072bc; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Let us</div> + <div style="background-color: #0072bc; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">normal form of verb</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, let's. • No, let's not.

- FX) ● Let's go to the park! → Yes, let's. / No, let's not.
 ● Let's eat lunch! → Yes, let's. / No, let's not.



Complete the conversation with "let's".
You can use the words from the list.

list	<input type="checkbox"/> go to the hospital <input type="checkbox"/> go hiking <input type="checkbox"/> study together	<input type="checkbox"/> go to the theater <input type="checkbox"/> make something to eat <input type="checkbox"/> take a taxi instead
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- A girl: I want to watch the movie.
- Her friend: _____
- Student1: We have a test tomorrow.
- Student2: _____
- A child: I'm hungry
- Mother: _____
- Business person1: Oh no! The train isn't working because of an accident.
- Business person2: _____
- A child: I'm feeling sick today.
- Father: _____
- A boy: It's a beautiful day today!
- His friend: _____

UNIT 17 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

Let's~ (asking to do something)

I am a dog. I like bones.

Let's
check

英会話で特に大切な第2文型と第3文型。これらの単語を入れ替えるだけで、基本的な会話はOK! ※文型は全部で5つ。今回は特に大事な2つを見てみましょう。

SVC 第2文型とは？

I am a dog.



- S = subject (主語)
- V = verb (動詞)
- C = complement (補語)

「C(補語)」の部分には、**名詞**または**形容詞**が来ます。

主語と補語はイコール関係。なので、「S=C」の形になります。

I am a dog.



■例文

- I am young. (私は若いです。)
- He is a student. (彼は学生です。)
- That is a good question. (それはいい質問です。)
- The house is new. (その家は新しいです。)

SVO 第3文型とは？

I like bones.



- S = subject (主語)
- V = verb (動詞)
- O = object (目的語)

「O」の位置には**名詞**(名詞的な働きをする句や節)が来ます。「OをVする」の意味に。

■例文

- I play basketball. (私はバスケットボールをします。)
- She likes ice cream. (彼女はアイスクリームが好きです。)
- Japanese people speak Japanese. (日本人は日本語を話します。)
- They live in Yokohama. (彼らは横浜に住んでいます。)

UNIT 17
3

ACTIVITY

Let's~ (asking to do something)

Let's talk more



Do you read newspaper?

Yes, I do.
No, I don't.



Why?
Why not?

Because...

suggested answers

- It is my morning routine.

- I like to read articles.

- I can read news with my cell phone. It is convenient.

Or...

- I don't read the newspaper.

- I watch TV news instead.

- I don't like reading.

How about you?



UNIT 18 1

TARGET SENTENCE

Imperative

Be careful. / Don't be noisy.

Review

Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT17 and go over all the expressions for review.

Let's check

form of imperative sentences

Start with a normal form of a verb directly. You don't need to start with a pronoun.

FX) ● Be careful. ● Stand up! ● Sit down.

negative imperative

Don't

+

a normal form of a verb

FX) ● Don't be noisy. ● Don't open the door. ● Don't look at me.

Since imperative sentences could be very strong, you can use "Please" to make the sentences softer and polite. (命令文は強く聞こえる場合があるので、" please" を使うと文章が柔らかく、少し丁寧になります。)

FX) ● Don't be noisy, please. ● Don't open the door, please.
● Don't look at me, please.

FX) ● Please don't be noisy. ● Please don't open the door.
● Please don't look at me.

Let's practice!

1. Before dinner, your mother says... (Go to bed. / Wash your hands)

2. When you're nervous, your friend says...(Relax. / Go away.)

3. It is cold because a window is open. You say...
(Please close the window./ Don't sit down, please.)

4. A child is running inside a store. A parent says...(Don't touch me./ Don't run.)

5. At a dentist's, your dentist says...
(Please show me your passport./ Please open your mouth.)

6. When people are talking very loudly and you're studying, you say...
(Turn up the volume, please./ Please be quiet.)

7. At school, when a lesson starts, your teacher says...
(Open the textbook. /Come up to the stage.)

UNIT 18 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

REVIEW

“will” and “be going to”

Let's check

以前のUNITで学んだ未来形 "will" と "be going to" について、この章で更に深掘りしてみましょう。

form of will

will

+

normal form of a verb

will には「約束(意志)」というニュアンスも!

- 例文 ● I will study tonight! (今夜勉強するぞ!)
- I'll be back. (絶対戻ってくるぜ)

will (意志) を込めていう言葉の内容の場合、be going to (予定) では、相手は納得できないかもしれませんね! 例えば...

- Will you marry me? (「結婚してくれますか?」) はあっても、
- Are you going to marry me? だと全く違うニュアンスに...

form of be going to (予定、以前からの計画、etc)

be going to

+

normal form of a verb

"will" と "be going to" は入れ替え可能の場合もありますが、ニュアンスが変わってしまう場合もあるので、意識してみてくださいね。

ただ、間違いを恐れる必要はありません! 話す相手も人間。ニュアンスがおかしければ確認してくれますし、疑問に思えばこちらから尋ねることもできます。まずは使ってみましょう♪ Good luck!

■例文

- I'm going to go to Okinawa next week.
- I'm going to graduate from school next spring.
- I'm going to visit the dentist tomorrow.
- I'm going to take a hula dance lesson tomorrow afternoon.

UNIT 18 3

ACTIVITY

Imperative

Let's talk more

【オンラインレッスンで困った時に使えるフレーズ】

もう一度言ってくれますか？

- Can you say that again?
- One more time, please?



今、何と言いましたか？



- What did you say?
- Sorry?

どういう意味ですか？



- What do you mean?

Surfってどういう意味ですか？

- What does "surf" mean?



それを文字に起こして
くれますか？

- Can you write it down for me?



(相手の言ってることがわからない場合、チャットボックスに記入してもらう)

ちょっとわかりませんね。

- Sorry, I don't understand that.



ヒントをもらえますか？



- Can I have a hint, please?

ちょっと難しいです。

- It's a bit difficult for me.



わかりました！



- Now I got it.

UNIT 19

1-1

TARGET SENTENCE

would like / polite,
formal VS casual

I would like some water.

Review

Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT18 and go over all the expressions for review.

Let's check

"would like" is a polite version of "want". You can use this expression in a formal situation, too. (「～が欲しい。」の丁寧なバージョン。)

form of would like sentences

would like + noun

affirmative

FX) at a restaurant...

- polite ● I would like some water, please.
- casual ● I want some water.

"would like to~" (「～がしたい。」の丁寧なバージョン。)

form of would like to~ sentences

would like to + a normal form of a verb

※I would like は、
短縮すると "I'd like"

FX) At a restaurant...

- polite ● I'd like to have some water, please.
- casual ● I want to drink some water.

form of would like to~ sentences

would like to + a normal form of a verb + ?

question

FX) At a restaurant...

- Would you like some ice for your drink?
- Would you like to get a new glass?



UNIT 19

1-2

TARGET SENTENCE

would like / polite,
formal VS casual

I would like some water.



**Let's
check**

Change 'want' sentences into "would like to" sentences.

● I want some sugar in my coffee.

● He wants some milk in his coffee.

● They want their coffee black.

● I want to take a nap.

● She wants to quit her job.

● We want to open a cafe.



**Let's
talk**

Answer the questions using "would like".

● You are at your favorite cafe. What would you like to order?

● On your next vacation, where would you like to go?

● What would you like to have for dinner tonight/tomorrow?

UNIT 19 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

would like / polite,
formal VS casual

other ways to say "Can you?"

Let's check

Unit 12で学んだ「依頼:Can」には言い換えのバリエーションがたくさんあります。

- Will you ...?
- Can you ...?
- Would you ...?
- Could you ...?
- Is it ok if
- I was wondering if ~
- Would you mind~/Do you mind~?

例えば、誰かに写真を撮ってもらいたい時...

Will you take a picture?
写真を撮ってくれますか?

Can you take a picture?
写真を撮ってくれますか?

Would you take a picture?
写真を撮っていただけますか?(丁寧)

Could you take a picture?
写真を撮っていただけますか?(丁寧)

Is it ok if you take a picture for me?
写真を撮ってもらっても構いませんか?(確認)

Would you mind taking a picture for me?
Do you mind taking a picture for me?
写真を撮っていただくのって、問題ありますか?

(「気にしますか?」と言うニュアンスなので、OK!と言いたい場合は「No」と言いましょう。「Yes」だと気にするので、ダメの意味に。)

I was wondering if you would take a picture for me?
写真を撮っていただけたりするかな、と思ったのですが...?
(遠回りの印象)



UNIT 19
3

ACTIVITY

would like / polite,
formal VS casual

Let's talk more



Would you like to study any other languages after you master English?



Yes, I would.

No, I wouldn't.



Tell me more.

suggested
answers

● Yes. I'd like to study () because I want to go to ().

● Yes. I'd like to study () because I like ().

● Yes. I'd like to study () because ().

Or...

● No, I wouldn't. I don't think I can.

● No. I don't want to study any other languages.

● No. I'd like to study English more.



TARGET SENTENCE

adjective

It is fantastic!



Look at the TARGET SENTENCE part of UNIT19 and go over all the expressions for review.



Adjectives come in front of nouns.
Adjectives describe nouns. Adjectives follow be verbs.
Let's take a look at a lot of adjectives this time!

frequently used adjectives

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> big-small | <input type="checkbox"/> dark-bright | <input type="checkbox"/> important |
| <input type="checkbox"/> big-little | <input type="checkbox"/> dry-wet | <input type="checkbox"/> nice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hot-cold | <input type="checkbox"/> cheap-expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> wonderful |
| <input type="checkbox"/> new-old | <input type="checkbox"/> easy-difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> free |
| <input type="checkbox"/> young-old | <input type="checkbox"/> easy-hard | <input type="checkbox"/> full |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good-bad | <input type="checkbox"/> soft-hard | <input type="checkbox"/> delicious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> happy-sad | <input type="checkbox"/> strong-weak | <input type="checkbox"/> famous |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tall-short | <input type="checkbox"/> beautiful-ugly | <input type="checkbox"/> fresh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> long-short | <input type="checkbox"/> hungry | <input type="checkbox"/> sunny |
| <input type="checkbox"/> heavy-light | <input type="checkbox"/> angry | <input type="checkbox"/> rainy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fat-thin | <input type="checkbox"/> busy | <input type="checkbox"/> cloudy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clean-dirty | <input type="checkbox"/> fine | <input type="checkbox"/> spicy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fast-slow | <input type="checkbox"/> exciting | <input type="checkbox"/> sweet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> high-low | <input type="checkbox"/> interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> sour |

UNIT 20
1-2

TARGET SENTENCE

adjective

It is fantastic!



Complete the sentence using an adjective.
You can look at the list below or use your own word.

- 1. The weather is () today.

- 2. I like () weather.

- 3. I don't like () weather.

- 4. I am () now.

- 5. I didn't sleep well last night, so I am () now.

- 6. He ate a big breakfast just now, so he is () now.

- 7. The apples are fresh. They look ().

- 8. They worked very hard, so they look ().

- 9. I'm at a cafe. I want something () to drink.

suggested answers

- good / nice / sunny
- cool / warm
- cold / hot
- sick
- hungry / sleepy / good / fine / happy
- sleepy / tired
- full
- delicious

UNIT 20 2

TARGET GRAMMAR

should

other ways to say "should"

Let's check

Unit 13で学んだ「提案 should (suggestion)」には言い換えのバリエーションがたくさんあります。

- urge ● advise ● propose ● suggest ● recommend ● encourage
- why don't you? ● what do you think about?
- don't you think it might be a good idea to ...?

You have a test at school tomorrow...

- **urge** (力強く、強引に主張するニュアンス)

I urge you to study now. 「勉強しなきゃダメじゃない!」

- **advise** (やや上からの忠告のニュアンス)

I advise you to study now. 「勉強なさいよ」

- **propose** (強い思い)

I propose that you study now. 「早く勉強しなよ!」

- **suggest** (易しい提案)

I suggest that you study now. 「勉強したらどうかしら?」

- **recommend** (行動を促すニュアンス)

I recommend that you study now. 「勉強したらいいと思うんだけど」

- **encourage** (前向きな奨励・促進)

I encourage you to study now. 「勉強、頑張ってね!」

- **why don't you?** (優しく諭す言い回し)

Why don't you study now? 「勉強してみたらどうかしら?」

- **what do you think about ...?** (相手に決定を委ねる言い回し)

What do you think about studying together?

「一緒に勉強しようと思わない?」

- **don't you think it might be a good idea to ...?**

(そうしたほうがいいと思わない?と考えさせる言い回し)

Don't you think it might be a good idea to study more before the test?

「テスト前に、ちょっと勉強するって、いいと思わない?」





ACTIVITY

Let's talk more

【英語のことわざチャレンジ】 日本語のことわざと線で結ぼう！

● 1. Seeing is believing.
(直訳：見ることは信じること) ●

a 「失敗は成功のもと」

● 2. So many men, so many minds.
(直訳：たくさんの方がる分だけたくさんの方がある) ●

b 「早起きは三文の徳」

● 3. The early bird catches the worm.
(直訳：早起きの鳥は虫を捕え) ●

c 「習うより慣れろ」

● 4. Failure teaches success.
(直訳：失敗は成功を教える) ●

d 「明日は明日の風が吹く」

● 5. After a storm comes a calm.
(直訳：嵐の後には静けさがくる) ●

e 「雨降って地固まる」

● 6. Tomorrow is another day.
(直訳：明日は別の日なんだ) ●

f 「百聞は一見にしかず」

● 7. Practice makes perfect.
(直訳：練習が完全をもたらす) ●

g 「十人十色」