

# Basic English Communication I

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## ***Basic English Communication Semester I***

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# Basic English Communication I

## Introduction Unit

Week	I
Theme	Welcome to Class, Class Overview
Keywords	introduction, favorite
Content	In this lesson, students will introduce themselves and learn about their teacher and classmates. Then, class overview and any other administration work are done during the lesson.
Preview	Read the syllabus on Universal Passport.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Bingo Game

- a) Read the questions and write your answers.
- b) Walk around and ask classmates the questions.
- c) Circle the question if you get a matching answer.
- d) Try to get a horizontal, diagonal or vertical line.

What do you do in your free time?	Do you have a pet?	Where are you from?	What is your favorite food?
What did you have for breakfast this morning?	What is your birth month?	Do you like English?	What is your favorite sport?
Do you live in the dormitory?	How many people are there in your family?	Which is your favorite season?	Which country do you want to visit, Australia or USA?
What was your favorite subject in high school?	What is your favorite color?	What is your blood type?	Do you watch TV in the morning?



## Learn about your teacher

- a) Look at the screen. Copy the words into the table.
- b) Work in groups. Make possible questions about your teacher.
- c) Choose an answer. Ask a question.
- d) If you ask the correct question, you get points.

(3 points)	(1 point)	(2 points)
(4 points)	(5 points)	(5 points)
(2 points)	(3 points)	(1 point)
(2 points)	(4 points)	(2 points)



## Make your own quiz

- a) Write short answers about yourself.
- b) Show your quiz to your partner.
- c) Take turns to ask a question.
- d) If you get more points, you win.

(1 point)	(3 points)	(2 points)
(4 points)	(5 points)	(4 points)
(2 points)	(3 points)	(1 point)



# Basic English Communication I

## Unit I

Week	2
Theme	Unit I: The Verb <i>Be</i> , Part I
Keywords	nationality, continent, greeting
Content	This lesson focuses on using correct forms of the verbs <i>be</i> in affirmative statements, subject pronouns, correct forms of contractions with subjects and the verb <i>be</i> , introducing and greeting people, and saying good-bye both formally and informally.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
nationality		My nationality is Japanese.
single	(形) 独身の	
married		Are you married?
divorced	(形) 離婚している	
secretary		She wants to be a secretary in the future.
greeting	(名) 挨拶	
hard-working		He is a hard-working man.
continent	(名) 大陸	
capital		What's the capital of Spain?
informal	(形) くだけた	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	John be a student.
2.	Teachers is hard-working people.
3.	Japan are in Asia.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

4.	Wellington is in New Zealand. He is the capital city.
5.	Junko and I are from Kyoto. They are Japanese.
6.	Jacob and Jordan are from America. You are American.
7.	His mother is very funny. He tells a lot of jokes.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

8.	Gerard is English. Hes' from London.
9.	Thank you.Your a great friend Mari.
10.	Its a beautiful day today.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 2

Week	3
Theme	Unit 2: The Verb <i>Be</i> , Part 2
Keywords	worried, optimistic, talkative
Content	This lesson focuses on asking <i>yes / no</i> questions with the verb <i>be</i> and giving short answers, using the verb <i>be</i> with adjectives, and making negative statements and contractions with <i>be</i> .
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
advertisement		I like the advertisement for that new smartphone.
overweight	(形) 太りすぎの	
worried		Are you worried about your future?
lonely	(形) 孤独な	
messy		Her room is always messy.
neat	(形) きれい好きな	
optimistic		You need to be optimistic!
stubborn	(形) 頑固な	
serious		She is a serious student.
talkative	(形) 話好きな	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	A: Are you lonely? B: Yes, I'm.
2.	A: Am I overweight? B: No, it isn't.
3.	A: Are adjectives difficult to learn? B: No, they are.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

4.	The restaurant open is.
5.	Happy she is.
6.	They are stubborn.
7.	It is hot very today.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it





# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 3

Week	4
Theme	Unit 3: The Verb <i>Be</i> , Part 3
Keywords	humid, mild, temperature, across from
Content	This lesson focuses on asking information questions with the verb <i>be</i> , using <i>it</i> to talk about the weather and the time, and using prepositions of location.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
river		What is the longest river in the world?
knowledge	(名) 知識	
pronounce		How do you pronounce this word?
humid	(形) 湿気がある	
mild		It's mild in the spring in Sydney.
temperature	(名) 気温	
across from		The café is across from the bookstore.
between	(前) ~の間	
in front of		I sit in front of Junko in class.
under	(前) ~の下	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	A: When is the weather in June? B: It's hot.
2.	A: What time is Christmas day? B: December 25 <sup>th</sup> .
3.	A: Who is Ghana? B: It's in Africa.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

4.	A: What's the time? (15:45) B: It's forty-five minutes to four.
5.	A: What's the time? (8:10) B: It's eight minutes past ten.
6.	A: What's the time? (16:30) B: It's past half four.
7.	A: What's the time? (Noon) B: It's twelve A.M.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

8.	A: Excuse me. Where is the bank? B: It's next on the park.
9.	A: Excuse me. Where is the library? B: It's across to the café.
10.	A: Excuse me. Where is the bookshop? B: It's in the corner of Beat and Wickham street

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 4

Week	5
Theme	Unit 4: Count and Noncount Nouns, <i>Be</i> + Adjective + Noun
Keywords	furniture, earring, economics, crowded
Content	This lesson focuses on understanding the difference between count and noncount nouns, using the articles <i>a / an</i> with singular count nouns, knowing how to spell and pronounce regular plural nouns, knowing how to form the irregular plurals of nouns, and asking questions with <i>how much</i> , making statements with <i>be</i> + adjective + noun.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
category		What category of noun is clothing; count or noncount?
furniture	(名) 家具	
dish		I hate washing the dishes.
earring	(名) 耳飾り	
feet		Feet is the plural of foot.
freckles	(名) そばかす	
psychology		I study Psychology at Bunkyo.
economics	(名) 経済学	
historic		There are a lot of historic buildings in Europe.
spectacular	(形) 壮観な	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	How much monies do you have?
2.	I wore dress to the ceremony.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

3.	It takes me a hour to get to work.
4.	I have to wear an uniform to school.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

5.	How many tooth do giraffes have?
6.	Pass me the scissor, please. I need to cut this paper.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

7.	I don't like cleaning. It's a hard work.
8.	This furniture are cheap.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

9.	How much are coffee in the café at work?
10.	How much is iPads in the sale?

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

11.	They are beautifuls buildings.
12.	It's a very excellent book.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it



Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Review Unit I (Units 1-4)

\*ここで出てくる括弧内のユニット番号やページ番号は、このコースで用いるテキスト” Grammar Dimensions 1”内の番号を示しています。

### **Be: Affirmative (UI, p. 2)**

Choose the correct words.

- 1) Ken (is / are / am) Japanese.
- 2) Ken and Tomoko (is / are / am) Japanese.

### **Pronouns (UI, p. 4)**

Choose the correct words.

- 3) Ken and Tomoko are from Japan. (We / They / You) are Japanese.
- 4) Ken and I are from Japan. (We / They / You) are Japanese.
- 5) Ken and you are from Japan. (We / They / You) are Japanese.

### **Contraction (UI, p. 6)**

Rewrite sentences using contractions.

Ex. I am a student.      → I'm a student.

They are students.      → 6) \_\_\_\_\_ students.

He is a student. → 7) \_\_\_\_\_ a student.

### **Introduction, Greetings and Good-Byes (UI, pp. 8-10)**

8) What do you say when you introduce yourself?

--


9) What do you say when you greet?



--

10) What do you say when you leave?

--

11) Imagine what these people are saying. Write short conversations.

<p>a)</p> 	<p>A:</p>  <p>B:</p>  <p>A:</p>
---	---

<p>b)</p> 	<p>A:</p> <p>B:</p> <p>A:</p>
<p>c)</p> 	<p>A:</p> <p>B:</p> <p>A:</p>

### **Be: Questions and Answers (U2, p. 16)**

Read the sentence. Make a questions and answers.

You are single.

Question: 12) \_\_\_\_\_ single?

Answer: 13) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

14) No, \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Adjectives (U2, p. 18)**

Write the opposite of these words.

15) sick \_\_\_\_\_ 16) sad \_\_\_\_\_

17) young \_\_\_\_\_ 18) messy \_\_\_\_\_

19) lazy \_\_\_\_\_ 20) poor \_\_\_\_\_  
21) thin \_\_\_\_\_ 22) weak \_\_\_\_\_

### **Be: Negatives (U2, p. 22)**

Read the sentence. Make negative sentences. Use contractions for (24) and (25).

He is shy.

Negative: 23) \_\_\_\_\_ shy.

24) \_\_\_\_\_ shy. (Contraction 1)

25) \_\_\_\_\_ shy. (Contraction 2)

### **Wh-Questions with Be Verbs (p. 30)**

Read the answers. Make questions.

26) \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? 27) \_\_\_\_\_ are you?

-Hiroshima.

-21 years old.

### **Time (U3, p. 35)**

Choose the correct answers.

28) 3:45

A: It's a quarter past three.

B: It's a quarter to three.

C: It's a quarter to four.

29) 12:00 p.m.

A: It's noon.

B: It's midnight.

### **Prepositions of Location (U3, pp. 38-39)**

30) Match the English to the Japanese.

a) on

b) in front of

c) above

d) behind

e) far from

f) between

g) under / underneath  
/ below

h) near

i) next to

j) in / inside

k) opposite / across from

l) outside

1. ~の前に

2. ~から遠い (ところに)

3. ~の上に(面に接している)

4. ~のとなりに

5. ~の外に

6. ~の下に

7. ~の近くに

8. ~の上に(面に接していない)

9. ~の間に

10. ~の後ろに

11. ~の向かいに

12. ~の中に

### **Count Nouns and Noncount Nouns (U4, p. 48)**

31) Put the words in the correct boxes.

jacket	bed	table	sandwich
juice	cheese	chair	t-shirt
clothing	coffee	knife	fish

Count Nouns	Noncount Nouns

### **Count Nouns + -s (U4, p. 52)**

Write the plural form of these words. (Ex. desk→desks)

- 32) city \_\_\_\_\_ 33) wife \_\_\_\_\_  
34) month \_\_\_\_\_ 35) watch \_\_\_\_\_  
36) story \_\_\_\_\_

### **Irregular Plural Nouns (U4, p. 56)**

Write the plural form of these words. (Ex. foot→feet)

- 37) woman \_\_\_\_\_ 38) person \_\_\_\_\_  
39) child \_\_\_\_\_ 40) tooth \_\_\_\_\_  
41) sheep \_\_\_\_\_ 42) fish \_\_\_\_\_

**How Much-? (U4, p. 60)**

Complete the sentences with the correct *be* verbs.

43) How much (be)\_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper in Japan?

44) How much (be)\_\_\_\_\_ glasses in Japan?



# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 5

Week	6
Theme	Unit 5: The Verb <i>Have</i> – Affirmative and Negative Statements, Questions and Short Answers, <i>Some / Any</i>
Keywords	relative, bill, medium length, complexion
Content	This lesson focuses on making affirmative statements with the verb <i>have</i> , making negative statements with <i>do</i> , asking <i>yes / no</i> questions with <i>do</i> and giving short answers, using <i>some / any</i> , asking for something politely, and using the verb <i>have</i> to describe people.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
relative		Do you have many relatives?
modern	(形) 現代の	
bill		I don't have many bills to pay because I live with my parents.
habit	(名) 習慣	
complexion		He has a dark complexion.
bangs	(名) 前髪	
medium-length		Who has medium-length hair?
dimples	(名) えくぼ	
throat		I sang too much last night, so now I have a sore throat.
stomachache	(名) 腹痛	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	My house is small. It have one bedroom.
2.	I don't has children.
3.	He hasn't a cellphone.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

4.	A: Do it have a window? B: Yes, it does.
5.	A: Does he have a car? B: No, he don't.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

6.	I have any books in my bag: 2 Harry Potter ones, and a textbook.
----	--

7.	She's very poor. She doesn't have no money.
8.	Does he have some magazines?

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

9.	He is a round face.
10.	I think she has medium hair.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 6

Week	7
Theme	Unit 6: <i>This / That / These / Those</i> and Possessives
Keywords	<i>this, that, these, those, whose</i>
Content	This lesson focuses on using <i>this, that, these, and those</i> correctly, asking what things are, using possessive nouns, adjectives, and pronouns, and asking questions with <i>whose</i> .
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
this		This t-shirt I'm wearing is too big.
that	(形) あの、その、あれ、それ	
these		These earrings are heavy.
those	(形) あれらの、それらの	
shorts		I don't like wearing shorts because my knees look funny.
jewelry	(名) 宝石	
apostrophe		To write a contraction like 'can't,' you need an apostrophe.
niece	(名) 姪	
nephew		My sister had a baby boy. I have a nephew!
whose	(代名) だれの	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	That dress I'm wearing now is too short.
2.	Are these earrings over there gold? I can't see them well.
3.	(Talking about a woman far away) These jewelry the woman is wearing looks expensive.
4.	A: What's those? B: It's a tomato. A big one!

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

5.	John has a bike. Johns' bike is red.
6.	Les has a nice smile. Les smile is nice.
7.	The students are late handing in their homework. The student's homework is late.
8.	The childrens' kindergarten is small.



I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

9.	Yours eyes are beautiful.
10.	A: Is this Eri's pen? B: Yes, it's theirs.
11.	This house is mine, and it is yours. It's our.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

12.	A: Who's shoes are these? B: They're mine. Thanks, I was looking for them.
13.	A: Whose that? B: That is a picture of me when I was a baby. I was cute!

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 7

Week	8
Theme	Unit 7: <i>There is / There are, A / An Versus The</i>
Keywords	public transportation, crime, unemployment
Content	This lesson focuses on understanding the meaning of <i>there + be</i> , knowing when to use <i>there + be</i> for focusing on new information, making affirmative and negative statements, and yes / no questions with <i>there + be</i> , and choosing between <i>a/an</i> and <i>the</i> .
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
public transportation		Is there good public transportation in your city?
crime	(名) 犯罪	
unemployment		There is high unemployment in my country.
noise	(名) 騒音	
comfortable		I live in a comfortable house, not too big and not too small.
wonderful	(形) すばらしい	
shelf		The toys are on the shelf.
neighborhood	(名) 近所	
shade		It's too hot today. I need some shade.
pedestrian	(名) 歩行者	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	Their are a lot of people in China.
2.	Let's go eat. It is a restaurant next to the park.
3.	Be careful. He is a strange person walking around here.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

4.	There is three people sitting in the room.
5.	There are coffee in the pot.
6.	There are a pen, a pencil and an eraser in my pencil case.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it



Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 8

Week	9
Theme	Unit 8: Affirmative and Negative Statements, Time Expressions: <i>In / On / At, Like / Need / Want</i>
Keywords	routine, typical, specific, attend
Content	This lesson focuses on making affirmative and negative statements using the simple present tense, knowing how to spell and pronounce the third person singular form of verbs in the simple present tense, using frequency and time expressions and using the simple present tense to talk about habits and routines, things that are always true and what you like, want and need.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.





## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
routine		A routine is something you do regularly.
mechanic	(名) 整備士	
receptionist		She is a receptionist in a hotel.
enforce	(動) 施行する	
snore		I can't sleep because my dad snores so loudly.
specific	(形) 特定の、具体的な	
attend		I attend class 5 days a week.
insomniac	(名) 不眠症の人	
typical		A typical weekend for me? Get up late, watch movies and sleep.
pessimist	(名) 悲観主義者	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	He work in a convenience store.
2.	They feels stressed about their exam.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

3.	He watchs television every day.
4.	She worrys too much.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

5.	I walk on the morning for 20 minutes every day.
6.	He was born at 1986.

7.	We sleep on night, we work in the daytime.
8.	I see my boyfriend in Fridays.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

9.	I not eat junk food.
10.	He isn't smoke.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

11.	Oh no! We don't have any eggs. I like to go to the supermarket.
12.	I like music. I need to buy Lady Gaga's new CD.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 9

Week	10
Theme	Unit 9: Yes / No Questions, Adverbs of Frequency, Wh-Questions
Keywords	guess, give up, immigrant, accent
Content	This lesson focuses on asking <i>yes / no</i> and <i>Wh</i> -questions in the simple present tense, understanding the meaning and correct position of adverbs of frequency, asking questions with <i>who</i> and <i>whom</i> , and asking for information about English.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
guess		Can you guess the meaning of 'c'est la vie?'
nervous	(形) 緊張した	
kindergarten		I started kindergarten when I was 4 years old.
religion	(名) 宗教	
give up		You can do it. Don't give up!
emphasis	(名) 強調	
immigrant		My father is an immigrant. He was born in another country.
bilingual	(形) 2 か国語を話せる	
accent		I can't understand him well because he has a strong accent.
embarrassed	(形) 恥ずかしい	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	A: Do we eat fruit every day? B: Yes, we does.
2.	A: Does it rain a lot in England? B: Yes, it is.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

3.	Emi loves speaking English. She seldom speaks English when she meets her American friends.
4.	A: 5% of my time spent at work is using English. B: I see, you almost always use English in your job!

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

5.	He speaks never to me.
6.	They usually are happy.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

7.	A: Who does he study French? B: He often speaks with his friend in Paris on Skype, and sometimes has lessons.
8.	A: Where do you leave? B: Tomorrow.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

9.	Whom likes Natto?
10.	Whom wants to go to Tokyo tomorrow?

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it



Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Review Unit 2 (Units 5-9)

### **Have: Affirmative (U5, p. 66)**

Choose the correct words.

- 1) I (have / has) two sisters.
- 2) Mary (have / has) two sisters.
- 3) Kanako and Mei (have / has) two dogs.

### **Have: Negative (U5, p. 67)**

Choose the correct words.

- 4) They (don't have / doesn't have / don't has / doesn't has) time.
- 5) Riko (don't have / doesn't have / don't has / doesn't has) much money.
- 6) You (don't have / doesn't have / don't has / doesn't has) a lot of homework.

### **Have: Questions and Answers (U5, p. 68)**

Read the sentence. Make a question and answers.

Ex. You have the key.

→ Do you have the key?

→ Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Keiko has many friends.

7) \_\_\_\_\_ many friends?

8) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. / No, \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Some / Any (U5, p. 71)**

Choose the correct words.

9) They have (some / any) magazines.

10) They don't have (some / any) magazines.

11) Do they have (some / any) magazines?

### **Describing People (U5, p. 73)**

Read the sentences. Fill in the blanks with *is* or *has*.

12) The new teacher's name is Jeremy. He \_\_\_\_\_ brown hair. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ a mustache. He \_\_\_\_\_ very kind.

### **This, These, That, Those (U6, p. 82)**

Choose *this*, *these*, *that*, *those* and complete the sentences.

13) \_\_\_\_\_ shoes are dirty. (Far from the speaker)

14) \_\_\_\_\_ dress is nice. (Near the speaker)

15) \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses are expensive. (Near the speaker)

16) \_\_\_\_\_ poster is new. (Far from the speaker)

### **Asking What Things Are (U6, p. 83)**

Complete the sentences.

17) A: What \_\_\_\_\_? (Near the speaker)

B: They are Welsh cakes.

18) A: What \_\_\_\_\_? (Far from the speaker)

B: It's risotto.

19) A: What \_\_\_\_\_? (Near the speaker)

B: It's a rice pudding.

20) A: What \_\_\_\_\_? (Far from the speaker)

B: They are banana brownies.

### **Possessive Nouns (U6, p. 85)**

Fill in the gaps.

Ex. That is Keiko's lunch. (Keiko の)

22) She is \_\_\_\_\_ sister. (James の)

23) That's the \_\_\_\_\_ university. (students の)

24) \_\_\_\_\_ cat is white. (Keisuke and Megu の)

### **Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns (U6, p. 89)**

Choose the correct words.

25) (He / His / Him) clothes are expensive.

26) The cake is (I / my / me / mine).

27) She is (we / our / us / ours) teacher.

### **Questions with Whose (U6, p. 93)**

Use the correct *be* verbs and complete the sentences.

28) Whose iPad \_\_\_\_\_ this?

29) Whose earrings \_\_\_\_\_ these?

### **There Is / There Are (U7, pp. 100-101)**

Choose the correct words.

30) There (is / are) two bedrooms in my apartment.

31) There (is / are) a kitchen, a small garden and five bedrooms in my house.

**There Is / Are : Negatives and Questions (U7, p. 102 & p.105)**

Read the sentences. Write two negative statements and a question.

32) There is cheese in the fridge.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Question)

33) There are onions on the shelf.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Question)

34) There is a butter knife on the table.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Question)

### **A / An / The (U7, p. 107)**

35) Read the text and choose *a* or *the*.

I found a / the really nice café last week. It is near Parco. A / The owner of a / the café is from Hawaii. A/The food is very good. My favorite is Loco Moco. There was a / the waitress from Hawaii, too. I told her that I study English, so a / the waitress spoke to me in English. I was a little nervous, but it was fun!

### **Simple Present Tense: Affirmative (U8, p. 118)**

Choose the correct words.

36) My sister and I (study / studies) at Bunkyo.

37) My father (work / works) in Onomichi.

### **Frequency and Time Expressions (U8, p. 123)**

38) Read the text. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

I work as a receptionist in a hotel. \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays, I need to leave home \_\_\_\_\_ 6:00. I help the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. I need to talk to the manager \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon. It's usually busy \_\_\_\_\_ summer. We are going to get 50 guests from foreign countries \_\_\_\_\_ July 6, so we need to prepare for the day!

### **Like / Want / Need (U8, p. 131)**

Choose *like*, *want* or *need*.

39) I (like / want) sports. My favorite sport is tennis.

40) I (like / need) more time. I cannot finish the assignment on time.

### **Position of Adverbs of Frequency (U9, p. 146)**

Put the words in the correct order.

41) home / usually / 7:00 / my mother / before / comes.

---

42) visit / I / my grandmother / often.

---

### **Simple Present: Wh-Questions (U9, p. 147)**

Read the answers. Complete the questions.

43) A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you live?

B: I live in Kabe.

44) A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to meet?

B: How about 3:00?

45) A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the test?

B: July 25.



# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 10

Week	11
Theme	Unit 10: Imperatives and Prepositions of Direction
Keywords	warning, apologize, obey, polite
Content	This lesson focuses on making affirmative and negative imperatives, understanding the many functions of imperatives, using prepositions of direction and giving directions.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
tip		I have one tip for a successful marriage- listen to your wife!
community	(名) 地域	
rest		You're tired. Rest at home now.
polite	(形) 丁寧な	
warning		This is your last warning. Pay my money, or I'll call the police.
apologize	(動) 謝る	
common sense		Go see a doctor if you break a bone- that's common sense.
patient	(形) 忍耐強い (be patient: 我慢する)	
obey		You must obey the road rules.
hiccup	(名) しゃっくり	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) For 1-6, correct the mistakes.
- c) For 7-10, draw simple pictures.
- d) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	Looking out! A car is coming.
2.	Don't stayed here. It's dirty.
3.	You watch this movie. It's really funny.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

4.	Get on the car. Let's go!
5.	A: Where's Yuri? B: She got in the ferry. She went to Matsuyama.
6.	Every morning, I get out a train and go to work.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

7.	Draw a simple picture to represent “across”.
8.	Draw a simple picture to represent “along”.
9.	Draw a simple picture to represent “around”.
10.	Draw a simple picture to represent “past”.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit I I

Week	12
Theme	Unit I I: Quantifiers
Keywords	fat, calorie, cholesterol, much, many
Content	This lesson focuses on understanding the meaning of quantifiers, knowing the difference between <i>a few</i> and <i>few</i> , <i>a little</i> and <i>little</i> , using the correct form of quantifiers with count / noncount nouns, asking questions with <i>how many</i> / <i>how much</i> , and understanding the meaning of measure words.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
calorie		Soda usually has a lot of calories.
fat	(名) 脂肪、脂質	
cholesterol		A lot of cholesterol is not healthy.
disease	(名) 病気	
refrigerator		A refrigerator keeps food cold.
vitamin	(名) ビタミン	
sufficient		Sufficient means you have enough of something.
pound	(名) ポンド (1 pound $\approx$ 453.6g)	
gallon		A US gallon of water is 3.8 liters.
quart	(名) クォート (1 quart $\approx$ 946.4ml)	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	I eat a cereal for breakfast.
2.	They all put butters on their toast.
3.	Milk are good for you.

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it

4.	How many fruit is in the refrigerator?
5.	We have much money in the bank.
6.	How much cookies are there?

I can do it easily      I can do it      I can do it, but  
I need practice      I can't do it





Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Unit 12

Week	13
Theme	Unit 12: Adverbs of Manner
Keywords	carefully, fast, politely, enthusiastically
Content	This lesson focuses on understanding the meaning of adverbs of manner, knowing the position of adverbs of manner in a sentence, knowing how to spell adverbs of manner, and focusing on either an action or a person.
Preview	Preview the lesson contents and vocabulary.
Review	Review and reflect on the lesson contents. Complete the grammar review. Bring up any questions or problems to your teacher before the next class.



## Vocabulary

- a) Look at the words below.
- b) Fill in the gaps.
- c) Add words that you want to learn.

English	Japanese	Example sentence
insurance		Get travel insurance when you go overseas.
engaged	(形) 婚約している	
defend		To be a successful lawyer you need to defend your clients.
client	(名) 顧客	
urgently		I need to send this letter urgently.
diplomatically	(副) 外交的に	
interrupt		Don't interrupt me while I'm speaking. It's rude!
enthusiastically	(副) 熱心に、熱烈に	
passionate		He is passionate about his work.
spoiled	(形) 甘やかされて育った	



## Grammar Review

- a) Read the sentences below.
- b) Correct the mistakes.
- c) Circle the Can Do statement.

1.	She drives very careful.
2.	The party ended terrible.
3.	It was a slowly day.
4.	He was singing happy.
5.	Kei Nishikori plays tennis enthusiastic.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

6.	The bullet train goes fastly.
7.	Kaori cooks good.
8.	I ate breakfast lately.

9.	He's a great workmate. He works hardly.
10.	Please early arrive for the interview.

I can do it easily

I can do it

I can do it, but  
I need practice

I can't do it

Which questions were difficult for you? Write the numbers below.

(Ex. 7-10)

Write the grammar and page number below.

(Ex. This, That, These, Those- page 82.)

Teacher's signature

# Basic English Communication I

## Review Unit 3 (Units 1-12)

### Be: Affirmative (U1, p. 2) and Questions (U2, p. 16)

Choose the correct words.

- 1) Naoki and Tomoko (is / are / am) students.
- 2) (Is / Are / Am) they from Hiroshima?

### Pronouns (U1, p. 4)

Read the first sentences. Complete the second sentences using contractions. (Ex. This is Maria. She's my sister.)

- 3) You and I take the same class. \_\_\_\_\_ classmates.
- 4) The students are noisy, but \_\_\_\_\_ very hardworking.
- 5) "Snow Country" is not a comic book. \_\_\_\_\_ a famous novel.

### Greetings and Good-Byes (U1, pp. 8-10)

6) Put the expressions (a-l) in the correct boxes.

a) Hi	b) I'm OK.	c) How's it going?
d) Not bad.	e) Take care.	f) I'm good.
g) What's up?	h) Very well, thank you.!	i) Bye.
j) Hey!	k) Have a good day.	l) See you later.

Greetings	Responses	Good-Byes

### **Adjectives (U2, pp. 20-23)**

Look at the pictures and information. Complete the sentences.

7) Gyeong is \_\_\_\_\_ South Korea. He is 23 \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ married. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_.



Country: South Korea  
Age: 23  
Marital Status: Single  
Personality: Shy, stubborn, not outgoing

8) Karissa is \_\_\_\_\_ (nationality). \_\_\_\_\_ is 18 \_\_\_\_\_. She is single. She \_\_\_\_\_ neat.



Country: Italy  
Age: 18  
Marital Status: Single  
Personality: Funny, friendly, messy



### **Wh-Questions with Be (U3, p. 30)**

Look at the picture and use *what, where, who, how, when, how old* or *why* to ask questions about him.

9) \_\_\_\_\_ is he from?

-France.

10) \_\_\_\_\_ is he?

-33 years old.

11) \_\_\_\_\_ is his birthday?

-November 14.

12) \_\_\_\_\_ are his hobbies?

-He likes reading and playing video games.



### **Time (U3, p. 35)**

Choose the correct answers.

13) 9:15

A: It's a quarter past nine.

B: It's a quarter after ten.

C: It's a quarter to nine.

D: It's a quarter to ten.

14) 12:00 a.m

A: It's noon.

B: It's midnight.

## **Prepositions of Location (U3, pp. 38-39)**

15) Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks.



in front of  
on  
above  
between  
next to  
in  
outside  
under  
behind

- A. There are some spoons \_\_\_\_\_ some forks.
- B. There are cookies \_\_\_\_\_ a jar.
- C. There is a box \_\_\_\_\_ a paper cup and a jar.
- D. There is a party hat \_\_\_\_\_ a box.
- E. There are plastic bottles \_\_\_\_\_ a box.

### **Count Nouns and Noncount Nouns (U4, p. 48)**

16) Put the words in the correct boxes.

fruit	coffee pot	tea	bacon
money	egg	computer	classroom
letter	vegetable	homework	coat

Count Nouns	Noncount Nouns

### **Count Nouns + -s (U4, p. 52)**

Write the plural form of these words. (Ex. desk desks)

- 17) sandwich \_\_\_\_\_ 20) tomato \_\_\_\_\_  
18) shelf \_\_\_\_\_ 21) bus \_\_\_\_\_  
19) battery \_\_\_\_\_

### **Irregular Plural Nouns (U4, p. 56)**

Write the singular or plural form of these words. (Ex. foot feet)

- 22) \_\_\_\_\_ men 25) \_\_\_\_\_ teeth  
23) person \_\_\_\_\_ 26) mouse \_\_\_\_\_  
24) \_\_\_\_\_ children

### **How Much-? (U4, p. 60)**

Fill in the gaps with the correct Be verbs.

27) How much (be) \_\_\_\_\_ these shoes?

28) How much (be) \_\_\_\_\_ this bag?

### **Have: Affirmative (U5, p.66) and Negative (U5, p. 67)**

Choose the correct words.

29) My brother (have / has) a girlfriend.

30) Sayaka (doesn't have / don't has / doesn't has) a mobile phone.

31) They (don't have / doesn't have / don't has) many friends.

### **Have: Questions and Answers (U5, p. 68)**

Read the sentence. Make a question and answers.

Ex. You have the key.

→ Do you have the key?

→ Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Paul's sister lives in Tochigi.

32) \_\_\_\_\_?

33) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Some / Any (U5, p. 71)**

Choose the correct words.

34) Does Wakana have (some / any) pets?

35) They don't have (some / any) questions.

36) I have (some / any) time next Friday.

### **Describing People (U5, p. 73)**

Complete the description.

Jane is my host mother. She (37)\_\_\_\_\_ funny and very kind. She (38)\_\_\_\_\_ light complexion. She (39)\_\_\_\_\_ short blond hair. She (40)\_\_\_\_\_ brown eyes.

### **Asking What Things Are (U6, p. 83)**

Read the answers. Complete the questions.

41) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(Near the speaker)

B: They are wallabies.



42) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(Far from the speaker)

B: They are emus.



43) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(Far from the speaker)

B: It's a possum.



44) A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(Near the speaker)

B: It's a crocodile. Let's run!



### **Possessive Nouns (U6, p. 85)**

Choose the correct possessive noun form.

45) She is \_\_\_\_\_ mother.

a) Tomoe and Ryutas' b) Tomoe's and Ryuta's c) Tomoe and Ryuta's

46) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ school.

a) children's b) childrens c) childrens'

### **Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns (U6, p. 89)**

Choose the correct words.

47) (She / Her / Hers) class is very interesting.

48) These books are (you / your / yours).

49) I bought this laptop last week, but (it's / its / its') monitor was broken.

### **Questions with Whose (U6, p. 93)**

Complete the questions with the correct *Be* verbs.

50) Whose notebooks \_\_\_\_\_ these?

51) Whose dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ this?

### **There Is / There Are (U7, p. 103)**

Make sentences with *there is / there are, there isn't / there aren't* or *there's no / there are no* with the words below.

52) television

\_\_\_\_\_ (Affirmative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

53) books

\_\_\_\_\_ (Affirmative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

54) window

\_\_\_\_\_ (Affirmative)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Negative)

**Is there /Are there-? (U7, p. 107)**

Make questions and answers using the words below.

Ex. sugar in this yoghurt

Is there any sugar in this yoghurt?

No, there isn't.

55) butter in the fridge

\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

56) potatoes in the cupboard

\_\_\_\_\_?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

**A / An and The (U7, p. 107)**

Fill in the blanks with *a / an* or *the*.

Maria owns (57)\_\_\_\_\_ small restaurant on (58)\_\_\_\_\_ side street. (59)\_\_\_\_\_ restaurant only has ten tables. It is (60)\_\_\_\_\_ very popular place.



### **Simple Present Tense: Affirmative (U8, p. 118)**

Choose the correct form of the verb in each statement.

61) He (drink / drinks) a lot of water.

62) They (work / works) hard.

63) Sam (spend / spends) his free time in front of the TV.

### **Frequency and Time Expressions (U8, p. 123)**

Make true statements about yourself. Use time and frequency expression. (Ex. once a week – I go shopping once a week.)

64) on January 1st

---

65) once a week

---

66) every weekend

---

### **Simple Present: Negative (U8, p. 126)**

Make negative sentences.

67) Yui drinks soda every day.

---

68) They eat healthy food all the time.




---

69) Maiha always skips breakfast.

---

**Like/ Want/ Need (U8, p. 131)**

Write 3 sentences for each picture. Use *like*, *want* and *need*. (70-72)

	Picture	Like	Want	Need
70		a. travel	b. visit many places	c. a travel guidebook
71		a. the rain	b. go outside	c. umbrella
72		a. study	b. to pass the exam	c. books

### **Adverbs of Frequency (U9, p.144 & p.146)**

Make true statements about the BECC by adding adverbs of frequency  
(*always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never*).

73) Students work in pairs.

---

74) Teachers give homework.

---

75) Students use their cell phones.

---

### **Wh-Questions with Who / Whom (U9, p. 150)**

Fill in the blanks with *who* or *whom*.

76) \_\_\_\_\_ do you help with English?

77) \_\_\_\_\_ speaks English well?

78) \_\_\_\_\_ likes English?

### **Imperatives (U10, p. 158)**

Write your advice for the problems below. Use imperatives.

(Ex. I don't like the food here. - Find another restaurant.)

79) This homework is very difficult.

---

80) My mother is angry at me.

---

81) My boyfriend broke up with me.

---

### **Questions with *How Much* and *How Many* (U11, p.179)**

Fill in the blanks with *How much* or *How many*.

82) \_\_\_\_\_ calories are there in a bowl of rice?

83) \_\_\_\_\_ universities are there in Japan?

84) \_\_\_\_\_ money do you have now?

85) \_\_\_\_\_ fat is there in a glass of milk?

### **Measure Words (U11, p.182-183)**

Choose the correct measure words.

86) I drink (a glass/ a cup) of orange juice every morning.

87) Please give me (a slice/ a piece) of paper.

88) Yuki bought (a jar / a box) of chocolates for her best friend.

### **Adverbs of Manner (U12, p.190)**

Choose the correct words to complete the statements.

89) Kasumi did all the work (successful / successfully).

90) Hinako is a very (thoughtful / thoughtfully) person.

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