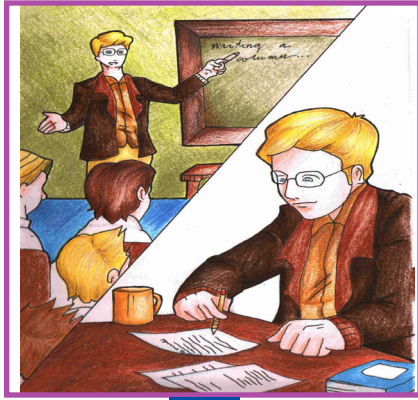
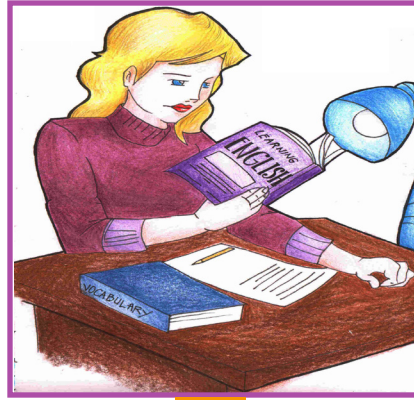


He has been working two jobs.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. He has been working two jobs.
 2. She has been studying English.

3. I have never been spending my money.
 4. They have been traveling.

Conversation:

John : Naoto, my son is coming home later.

Naoto : I'm excited to meet him.

John : **He has been working two jobs.**

Naoto : Oh really? That sounds like a lot of work. What does he do?

John : He has been working as a Journalism Professor and a Columnist.

Naoto : That is amazing.

Grammar Focus

Have or Has been + verb (ing)

He has been	working two jobs.
She has been	studying English.
I have never been	spending my money.
They have been	traveling.

You must be smart.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. You must be smart.
 2. You must be busy.

3. You must be famous.
 4. You must be rich.

Conversation:

- Naoto** : It's nice to finally meet you.
Tom : It's a pleasure to meet you, too.
Naoto : Oh Tom, I heard you've been working two jobs.
Tom : Yes, but it's okay. I can manage.
Naoto : **You must be smart.**
Tom : Well, I got it from my dad.

Grammar Focus

You must be + adjective

You must be

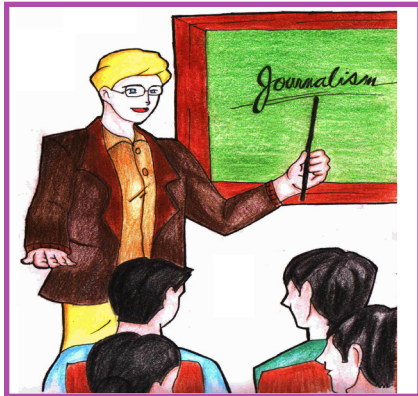
smart.

busy.

famous.

rich.

My work is interesting.



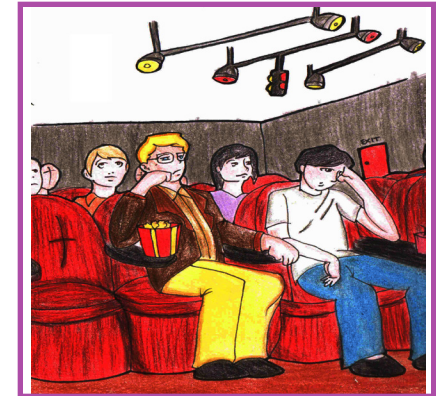
a



b



c



d

Example

1. My work is interesting.
 2. The movie is boring.

3. The news is surprising.
 4. The food is disgusting.

Conversation:

- Naoto** : How do you manage your time, Tom?
Tom : Oh, I follow a strict schedule.
Naoto : You must be very busy.
Tom : Yes, but it's okay. Anyway, **my work is interesting.**
Naoto : I think I should follow your positive attitude.
Tom : Yes, it just requires hard work.

Grammar Focus

Present participles (adjectives)

My work	is interesting.
The movie	is boring.
The news	is surprising.
The food	is disgusting.

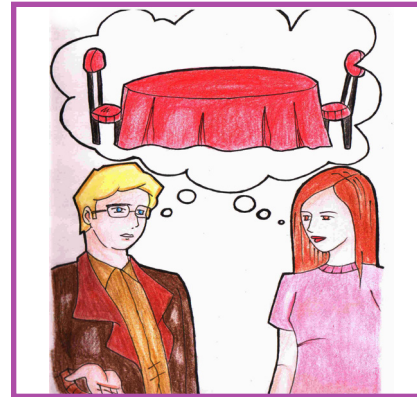
I'm afraid I won't finish my article.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. I'm afraid I won't finish my article.
 2. I'm afraid I won't attend the class.

3. I'm afraid I won't meet you tonight.
 4. I'm afraid I won't join the meeting.

Conversation:

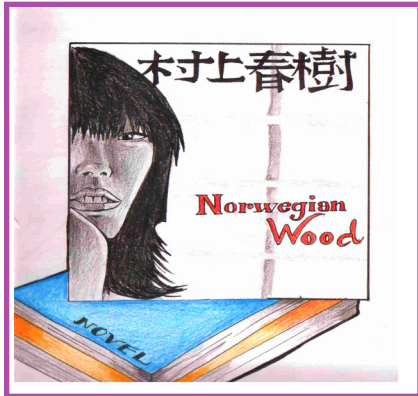
- Naoto** : Is your article published weekly in the paper?
Tom : Yes it's in the Weekly Tribune.
Naoto : That's interesting!
Tom : But **I'm afraid I won't finish my article** this week.
Naoto : I believe you will make it, Tom.
Tom : Thanks, Naoto.

Grammar Focus

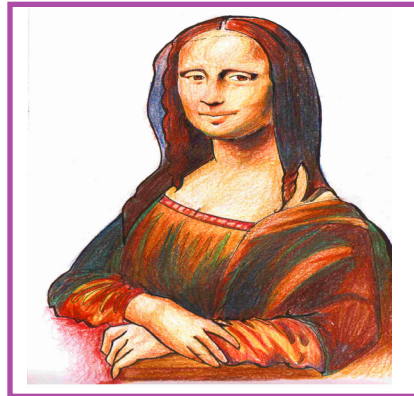
I'm afraid + Pronoun + won't + verb

I'm afraid	I	won't	finish my article.
			attend the class.
			meet you tonight.
			join the meeting.

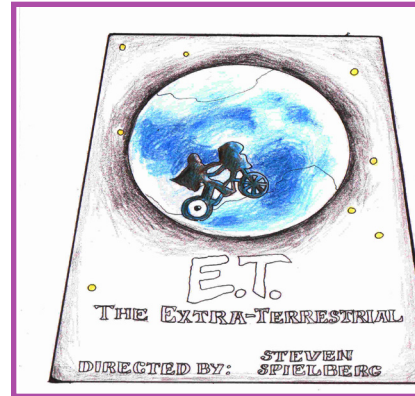
The novel Norwegian Wood was written by Haruki Murakami.



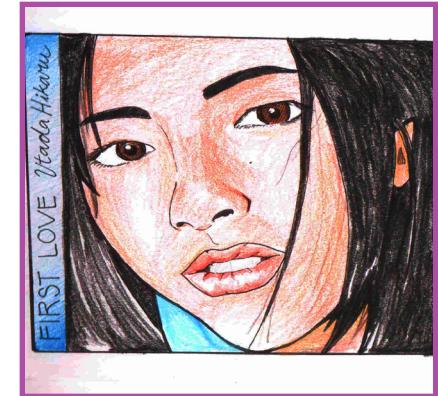
a



b



c



d

Example

1. The novel Norwegian Wood was written by Haruki Murakami. 3. The song First Love was sung by Utada Hikaru.
2. Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. 4. The movie ET was directed by Steven Spielberg.

Conversation:

- Tom** : The novel Norwegian Wood was written by Haruki Murakami.
- Naoto** : Do you know about it?
- Tom** : Of course. I read that novel twice.
- Naoto** : No kidding! I love that novel too.
- Tom** : So, you're into reading novels?
- Naoto** : Yes, and I wrote essays when I was in high school.

Grammar Focus

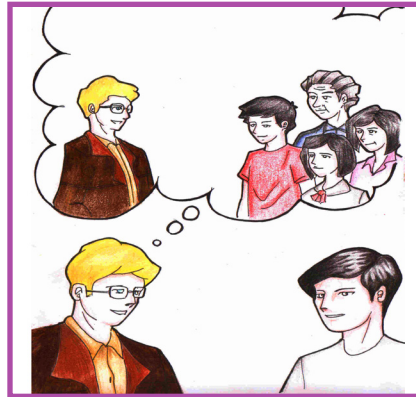
Passive past participle + by

The novel Norwegian Wood was	written by Haruki Murakami.
Mona Lisa was	painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
The song First Love was	sung by Utada Hikaru.
The movie ET was	directed by Steven Spielberg.

I'm looking forward to reading your articles.



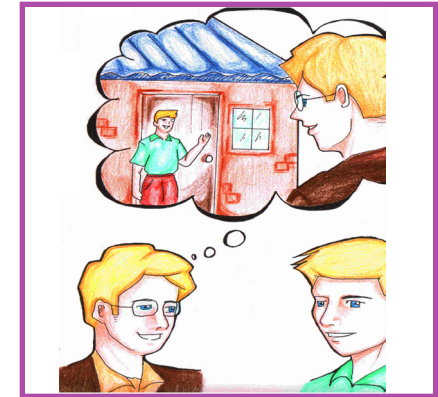
a



b



c



d

Example

1. I'm looking forward to reading your articles.

2. I'm looking forward to visiting you.

3. I'm looking forward to meeting your family.

4. I'm looking forward to working with you.

Conversation:

Naoto : Tom, I want to read one of your articles.

Tom : I'm sure you will love my article for next week.

Naoto : What is it about?

Tom : It's about foreign students here in Canada.

Naoto : Oh really? **I'm looking forward to reading your article.**

Tom : Sure. I can give you a free copy of it.

Grammar Focus

I'm looking forward to + gerund

I'm looking forward to

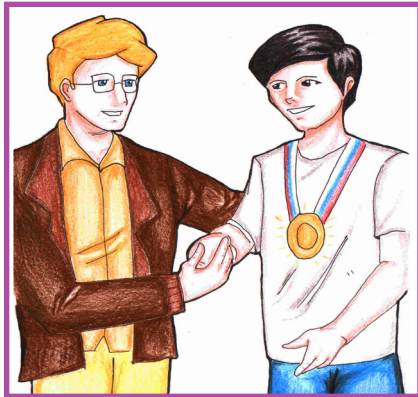
reading your articles.

visiting you.

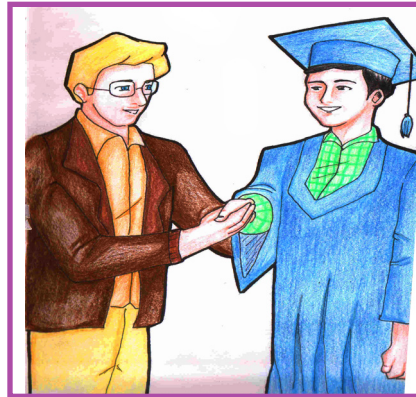
meeting your family.

working with you.

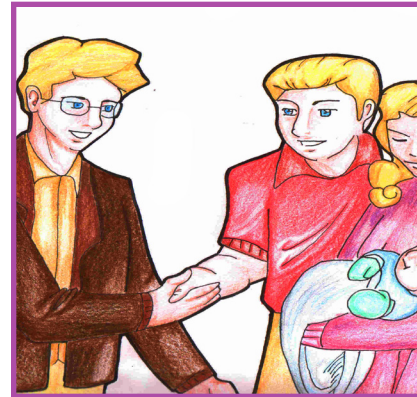
Congratulations on your achievement.



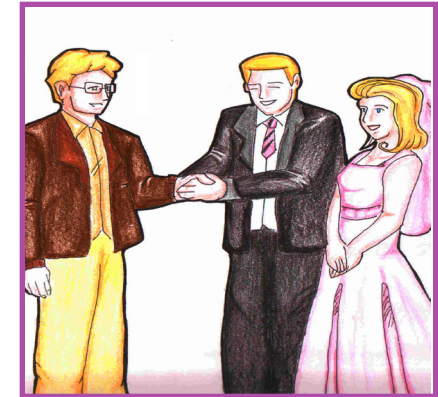
a



b



c



d

Example

1. Congratulations on your wedding.
 2. Congratulations on your graduation.

3. Congratulations on the job well done.
 4. Congratulations on the birth of your first child.

Conversation:

- Tom** : Naoto, you told me you wrote for your school paper.
Naoto : Yes, when I was in high school.
Tom : I bet you received an award.
Naoto : Actually, I won first prize in the inter-school essay writing contest.
Tom : **Congratulations on your achievement.**
Naoto : Thanks, Tom.

Grammar Focus

Congratulations on your + Noun

Congratulations on your	wedding.
	graduation.
Congratulations on the	job well done.
	birth of your first child.

I want to have a well-paid job.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. I want to have a well-paid job.
 2. I hope to buy a big house.

3. I like to meet your family.
 4. I plan to get married.

Conversation:

- Tom** : I think you will have a bright future, Naoto.
Naoto : I hope so. Thank you.
Tom : But what do you really want?
Naoto : **I want to have a well-paid job.**
Tom : I think it will be easy for you to find one.
Naoto : Thanks for believing in me, Tom.

Grammar Focus

Verb + infinitive phrase

I want	to have a well-paid job.
I hope	to buy a big house.
I like	to meet your family.
I plan	to get married.

You're expected to call your university early tomorrow.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. You're expected to call your university.
 2. You're supposed to send a post card.

3. You're not supposed to hit him.
 4. You're expected to take her home.

Conversation:

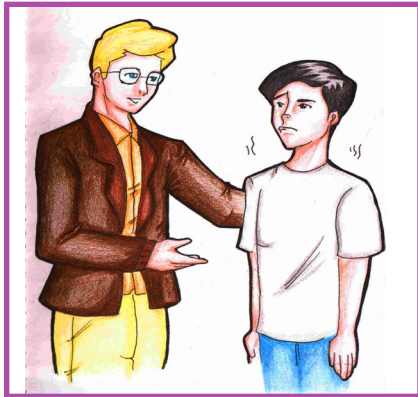
- Annie** : Naoto, **you're expected to call your university** early tomorrow.
Naoto : Thank you for reminding me, mom.
Annie : Are you excited about going to school?
Naoto : Yes, I want to meet my classmates.
Annie : I'm sure you'll enjoy it.
Naoto : Yes, but I feel a little scared.

Grammar Focus

Be supposed/expected + to infinitive

You're	expected	to call your university.
	supposed	to call first.
	not supposed	to hit him.
	expected	to take her home.

I'm here to support you.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. I'm here to support you.
 2. I'm here to help you out.

3. I'm here to teach you English.
 4. I'm here to show you around the house.

Conversation:

- Tom** : You have to sleep early tonight Naoto.
Naoto : Yes. I should prepare for tomorrow.
Tom : Don't worry. **I'm here to support you.**
Naoto : Thanks for your kindness.
Tom : Sure, anytime Naoto. Don't forget to take your I.D.
Naoto : Ah, yes. Okay. Thanks.

Grammar Focus

I'm here to + verb phrase

I'm here to

support you.

help you out.

teach you English.

show you around the house.