

# How much is this?



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. How much is this?
- ☐ 2. How much is that?

- ☐ 3. How much are these?
- ☐ 4. How much are those?

## Conversation:

**Sales Clerk :** That jacket looks good on you.  
**Naoto :** Do you have this in blue?  
**Sales Clerk :** Yes, they are on sale.  
**Naoto :** **How much is this?**  
**Sales Clerk :** It's only \$30.  
**Naoto :** I'll take it.

Grammar Focus		
How much - this/these, that/those		
How much	is	this?
		that?
	are	these?
		those?

# These shoes are very expensive.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. These shoes are very expensive.  
☐ 2. Tokyo is fairly big.

- ☐ 3. My hometown is really crowded.  
☐ 4. I am extremely angry.

## Conversation:

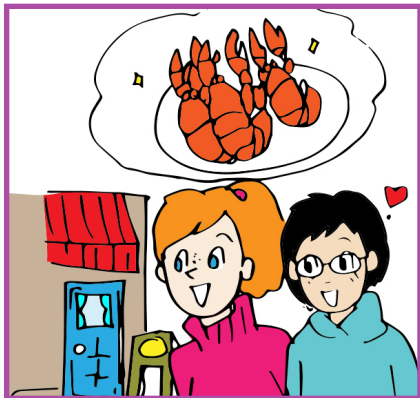
**Jennifer** : What else do you need to buy?  
**Naoto** : I need a pair of shoes.  
**Jennifer** : How about these?  
**Naoto** : **These shoes are very expensive.**  
**Jennifer** : Let's look for another pair.  
**Naoto** : I think we should.

## Grammar Focus

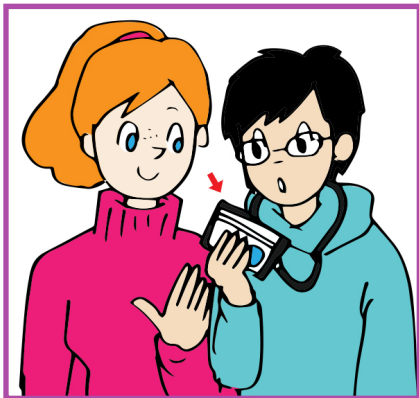
### Adverbs before adjectives

These shoes are	very	expensive.
Tokyo is	fairly	big.
My hometown is	really	crowded.
I am	extremely	angry.

# You should try some local food.



a



b



c



d

## Example



1. You should try some local food.



2. You have to make a reservation.



3. You must wear an I.D.



4. You had better stop working.

## Conversation:

Jennifer : It's almost lunch time.  
Naoto : Let's grab a bite.  
Jennifer : What do you want to eat?  
Naoto : I don't know. Do you have any idea?  
Jennifer : **You should try some local food.**  
Naoto : Sounds great!

## Grammar Focus

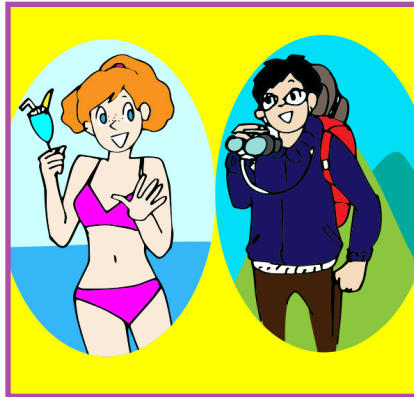
**Modals (describing necessity – have to, must)  
(giving suggestions – should, had better)**

You	should	try some local food.
	have to	make a reservation.
	must	wear an I.D.
	had better	stop working.

# I like traveling. So do I.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. I like traveling. So do I.  
☐ 2. I am good at using a computer. So am I.

- ☐ 3. I don't like talking on a cell phone. Neither do I.  
☐ 4. I am not very good at working alone. Neither am I.

## Conversation:

**Naoto** : I feel tired.  
**Jennifer** : Don't you enjoy shopping?  
**Naoto** : No. It makes me dizzy.  
**Jennifer** : So, what do you like doing?  
**Naoto** : **I like traveling.**  
**Jennifer** : Really? **So do I.**

## Grammar Focus

### Agree with positive statements.

**I like traveling.**

**So do I.**

**I am good at using a computer.**

**So am I.**

### Agree with negative statements.

**I don't like talking on a cell phone.**

**Neither do I.**

**I am not very good at working alone.**

**Neither am I.**

# I always meet my friends.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. I always meet my friends.
- ☐ 2. I seldom drink with my colleagues.

- ☐ 3. I sometimes use the Internet.
- ☐ 4. I never smoke.

## Conversation:

Jennifer : How do you like the food?  
Naoto : It's great. I love it.  
Jennifer : My friends and I like this restaurant.  
Naoto : How often do you meet them here?  
Jennifer : **I always meet my friends** here.  
Naoto : I'd like to meet them next time.

Grammar Focus		
Frequency Adverbs		
I	always	meet my friends.
	seldom	drink with my colleagues.
	sometimes	use the internet.
	never	smoke.

# It's time for a walk.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. It's time for a walk.  
☐ 2. It's time for another vacation.

- ☐ 3. It's time for your shower.  
☐ 4. It's time for a change.

## Conversation:

**Naoto** : The food was so delicious. I'm stuffed.  
**Jennifer** : So am I. **It's time for a walk.**  
**Naoto** : Now? I mean, we don't usually take a walk after dinner in Japan.  
**Jennifer** : We have to work those calories off.  
**Naoto** : Umm.. Ok.. But.. Can we walk slowly?  
**Jennifer** : Alright! Let's go!

## Grammar Focus

### It's time for + noun

It's time for

a walk.

another vacation.

your shower.

a change.

# I'm interested in sports.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. I'm interested in sports.  
☐ 2. I'm interested in movies.

- ☐ 3. I'm interested in English.  
☐ 4. I'm interested in business.

## Conversation:

- Jennifer** : Do you want to play ice hockey?  
**Naoto** : That sounds fun! **I'm interested in sports.**  
**Jennifer** : Good, let's play ice hockey this weekend.  
**Naoto** : I am excited, but I have never played it.  
**Jennifer** : I will teach you. It will be fun.  
**Naoto** : I can't wait!

## Grammar Focus

### Be interested in + noun

I'm interested in

sports.

movies.

English.

business.

# How high is Mt. Fuji?

## It's about 3,776 meters or 12,388 feet.



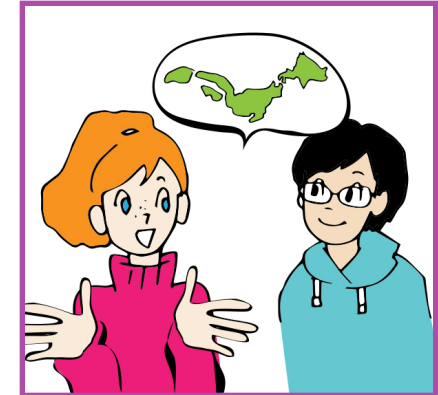
a



b



c



d

### Example

1. How high is Mt. Fuji? It's about 3,776 meters or 12,388 feet.
2. How far is Niagara Falls from here?
3. How cold is it in Hokkaido?
4. How big is Japan?

### Conversation:

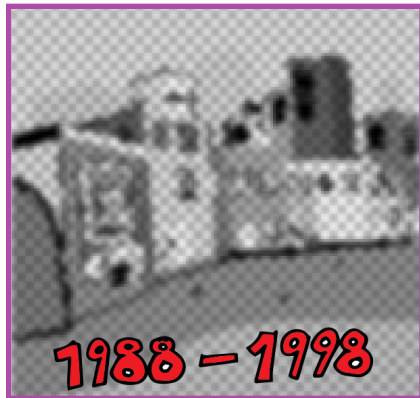
- Naoto** : I'm giving you a souvenir picture of Mt. Fuji.
- Jennifer** : Thank you. It's beautiful.
- Naoto** : You're welcome. It's the highest mountain in Japan.
- Jennifer** : **How high is Mt. Fuji?**
- Naoto** : **It's about 3,776 meters or 12,388 feet.**
- Jennifer** : Amazing!

### Grammar Focus

#### Questions with How

How high is Mt. Fuji?	It's about 3,776 meters or 12,388 feet.
How far is Niagara Falls from here?	
How cold is it in Hokkaido?	
How big is Japan?	

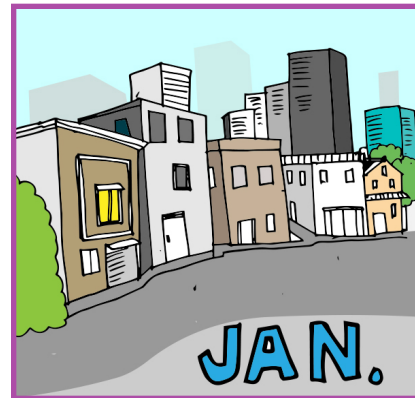
# I've lived there for ten years.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. I've lived there for ten years.  
☐ 2. I've lived there for six months.

- ☐ 3. I've lived there since 2008.  
☐ 4. I've lived there since January.

## Conversation:

- Jennifer** : Where is Mt. Fuji located?  
**Naoto** : It's just west of Tokyo.  
**Jennifer** : Oh, are you from Tokyo?  
**Naoto** : **I've lived there for ten years.** It's a busy city.  
**Jennifer** : Really? What was it like living in Tokyo?  
**Naoto** : It was crowded but convenient.

## Grammar Focus

### Expressions for and since

I've lived there

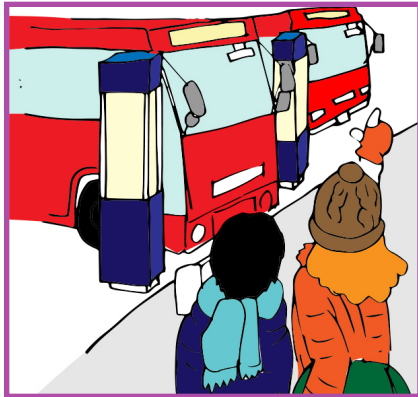
for ten years.

for six months.

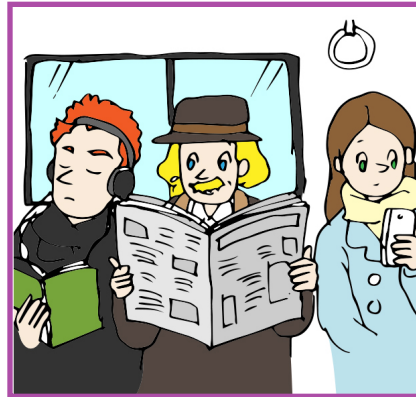
since last year.

since January.

# We are on our way to the bus station.



a



b



c



d

## Example

- ☐ 1. We are on our way to the bus station.  
☐ 2. He is on his way to the church.

- ☐ 3. She is on her way to the office.  
☐ 4. They are on their way to the party.

## Conversation:

**Annie** : Hello, Jennifer. This is Mom.  
**Jennifer** : Yes, mom?  
**Annie** : It's time for dinner. What time will you be back?  
**Jennifer** : We'll be there in 30 minutes.  
**Annie** : Okay, be home safe.  
**Jennifer** : **We are on our way to the bus station now.**

## Grammar Focus

### On my way ( to + noun )

We are	on our way	to the bus station.
He is	on his way	to the church.
She is	on her way	to the office.
They are	on their way	to the party.