

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

Adverb of Frequency (always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never)

(頻度を表す副詞 always / usually / sometimes など)

Today's Sentence (今日の例文)

She usually stays at home during weekends.

(彼女は週末にはたいてい家にいます。)



Objectives of this material (このテキストの目的)

1. Broaden word expressions, not only to understand but also to construct them.
(基本文型を理解するだけでなく、使いこなせるようになる)
2. Gain confidence in speaking by completing simple practice conversations.
(簡単な会話練習から始めて、英会話の自信をつける)
3. Feel your progress and enjoy English!
(自分の上達を実感し、英語を楽しむ)

Previous Lessons Review (これまでのレッスンの復習) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice the sentence pattern of your previous lessons. (これまで勉強したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. Connectors (- too / either / neither / but -)

Tutor: Hurry up! We'll be late for class!

Student: Wait! I think I left our calculators. We need to go back! I know you don't like it, but _____.

0-2. Quantifiers

Tutor: Please teach me how to cook vegetable stew.

Student: Alright. Put _____ butter into a saucepan first.

0-3. Quantifiers

Tutor: Are you busy today?

Student: Yes, I have a lot _____.

0-4. Quantifiers

Tutor: Hi! It's great to see you. What do you have there?

Student: Oh, just some _____.

0-5. Quantifiers

Tutor: Somebody's coming.

Student: He must be one of the _____ guests at the awarding ceremony tonight.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

Adverb is defined as a word that modifies a verb, adjective, another adverb, or a whole clause or sentence.

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often an action takes place.

The most common adverbs of frequency are: *always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, and never.*

Other common adverbs of frequency include: *constantly, generally, normally, regularly, frequently, routinely, repeatedly, occasionally, infrequently, and hardly ever.*

Example 1:

Brian has **always** wanted to own a restaurant.

(This is an example of adverb used in an Affirmative Sentence)

Example 2:

Suzanne doesn't **usually** get involved in politics.

(This is an example of adverb used in a Negative Sentence)

Example 3:

Did Chris **ever** play basketball?

(This is an example of adverb used in an Interrogative Sentence)

Example 4:

Always do your best!

(This is an example of adverb used in an Imperative Sentence)

副詞

副詞は、動詞・形容詞・他の副詞や句・節・文全体などを修飾し、様態・時・場所・程度・頻度などを表します。このレッスンでは、頻度を表す副詞の基本的な用法を勉強します。

頻度を表す副詞

「いつも」「ときどき」など、動作・状態の頻度を表す副詞には主に以下のものがあります。

always	(いつも)	usually	(たいてい)
often	(しばしば)	sometimes	(時々)
seldom	(めったに～ない)	rarely	(めったに～ない)
never	(一度も～ない)	constantly	(絶えず)
generally	(たいてい)	normally	(普通は)
regularly	(通常は)	frequently	(たびたび)
routinely	(定期的に)	repeatedly	(たびたび／繰り返して)
occasionally	(時々)	infrequently	(まれに)
hardly ever	(めったに～ない)		

例文 1: Brian has always wanted to own a restaurant.
(ブライアンはいつもレストランを持ちたがっています。)

例文 2: Suzanne doesn't usually get involved in politics.
(スザンヌはたいてい政治に関わりません。)

例文 3: Did Chris ever play basketball?
(クリスは今までにバスケットボールをしたことがありますか?)

例文 4: Always do your best!
(いつでもベストを尽くしなさい!)

Exercise 1 (エクササイズ 1) (2-4 min)

Directions: Repeat after your tutor. (講師に続けて言ってください)

Example (例文) : *Brian has always wanted to own a restaurant.*
 (ブライアンはいつもレストランを持ちたがっています。)

1-1. She is always | grateful to you. (あなたに感謝して)
 | happy. (幸せな)
 | reading the newspaper. (新聞を読んでいる)

1-2. The manager usually | comes on time for the meeting.
 | goes to the office by eight o'clock in the morning.
 | suffers from pollen allergy.

1-3. Ms. Smith doesn't often | wear a kimono on special events.
 | find herself at a loss for words.
 | watch movies.

pollen allergy: 花粉症 at a loss for words: 言葉に詰まる

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (3-6 min)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence. (下の文章を完成させてください)

Example (例文) : *Brian has always wanted to own a restaurant.*
(ブライアンはいつもレストランを持ちたがっています。)

- 2-1. I _____ watch horror movies.
(私はホラー映画を____見ます／見ません。)
- 2-2. I _____ have problems with my neighbors.
(私は____隣人トラブルを抱えています／いません。)
- 2-3. Some people are _____ satisfied.
(____満足している／していない人もいます。)
- 2-4. Will you _____ see each other again?
(あなた方は____また会いますか?)
- 2-5. Does Mark _____ spend his time playing soccer?
(マークは時間があると____サッカーをしますか／しませんか?)

Exercise 3 (エクササイズ 3) (3-6 min)

Directions: Match the words below to make a correct sentence or phrase. There may be multiple combinations. Choose the best answer. (左と右の言葉を組み合わせて文を完成させてください。対応する組み合わせはひとつとは限りませんが、その中で最も適切な答えを選びなさい。)

3-1. Kevin	play the piano.
3-2. I sometimes	a fan of Hello Kitty.
3-3. We	always find ways to relax.
3-4. I've always been	often visit them in the province.
3-5. Stressed people should	usually eats outside.

3-6. My father never	feels pressure.
3-7. He seldom	always dreams of becoming a star.
3-8. Veronica	always like to watch movies as a family.
3-9. We	see each other.
3-10. You rarely	wants a dog inside the house.

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

Tutor: What kind of movies do you watch?

Student: I <usually / routinely / repeatedly> watch romantic movies.

Tutor: Do you like watching horror movies?

Student: No, I don't. I <never / sometimes / usually> like watching horror movies.

Tutor: Do you buy original copies of the movies you like?

Student: Yes. But <always / sometimes / never> I borrow from video shops.

Tutor: With whom do you watch movies?

Student: <Sometimes / Seldom / Constantly> I watch with my friends but I <normally / infrequently / always> prefer to watch movies with my family.

Tutor: What did they say about the recent movie you watched?

Student: They would <always / usually / never / rarely> tell me that I'm good at choosing movies.

routinely: 定期的に constantly: 絶えず infrequently: まれに

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

Tutor: Do you always visit your grandparents during weekends?
(週末はいつもおじいさまとおばあさまの所へ行かれるんですか?)

Student: Yes, I do, but sometimes _____.
(はい。ですが、ときどきは____。)

Tutor: What mode of transportation do you use when you visit them?
(おふたりに会いに行かれるときの交通手段は何ですか?)

Student: Normally _____ but I _____.
(普段は____ですが____。)

Tutor: Do you bring anything?
(何か持って行かれるんですか?)

Student: Yes. I often _____.
(はい。よく____。)

Tutor: Where do you take them when they visit you?
(おふたりが訪ねてこられてときはどこかへお出かけになるんですか?)

Student: They usually _____. But, whenever they visit me, I always _____.
(祖父母はたいてい____。ですが、ふたりが訪ねてきたときは決まって、私はいつも____。)

transportation: 交通/輸送 (手段)

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice and enjoy a free talk with your tutor. (講師とフリートークを楽しみながら練習してください)

Guide Questions from the tutor: (講師は次の質問で会話を始めます)

- 6-1. What do you always do every day?
- 6-2. What do you usually do on the weekends?
- 6-3. What task do you rarely do?
- 6-4. What task would you never want to do?